

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3565.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

**ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.**—Notice to Artists.  
—The Days for receiving PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, &c., are FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, March 27, 28, and 30, and for SCULPTURE, TUESDAY, March 31.—Forms and Labels can be obtained from the Academy during the month of March on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.

**SHAKESPEARE READING SOCIETY.**—Founded 1872. President: Sir HENRY IRVING. TENTH ANNUAL READING at the STEINWAY HALL, May 15 and 16. "JULIUS CÆSAR." The Play rehearsed under the direction of Mr. WM. POEL. Experienced Readers can take part in the Reading on payment of the Half-yearly Subscription, 10s. 6d.—Address 26, York-street, Portman-square, W.

**REQUIRED by a LADY. SECRETARIAL WORK** or CLERKSHIP. Shorthand and Type-writing. French. Experienced. First-class references.—Address E. 9, South-crescent, W.C.

**PRIVATE SECRETARY (LADY).**—Shorthand and Type-writing; German and French. Three years' experience. Highly recommended. M. S. R. 11, Linden-gate, W.

**A GENTLEMAN** desires post of **PRIVATE SECRETARY or LIBRARIAN.** French written and spoken. Translation from Italian, German, and Spanish.—Write LIBRARY, 54, New Oxford-street.

**AS PRIVATE SECRETARY.**—GENTLEMAN, well qualified for the above, desires to ENGAGE as such with Private Gentleman or M.P. Most trustworthy references.—S. R., care of Channon, Stationer, 96, Brompton-road, S.W.

**FROEBEL SOCIETY.**—WANTED, a **LADY SECRETARY.** Salary 75s. per annum.—Applications, with references and copies of testimonials, to be sent to THE SECRETARY, Froebel Society, 12, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, W.C., not later than Feb. 28.

**SUCCESSFUL JOURNALIST and AUTHOR** is open to put small capital into High-Class Literary Undertaking with view to REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT.—E. 5, 129, Earl's Court-road, S.W.

**LITERARY.**—REQUIRED, the SERVICES and CO-OPERATION of a **LADY or GENTLEMAN** on an IMPORTANT PUBLICATION. Salaried appointment and share of profits. Must have 7500 to 10000 at immediate command, for which guarantee will be given.—Applicants to state full particulars to PUBLISHERS, care of Shelley's, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.**

The PROFESSORSHIP of PERSIAN is VACANT.—Applications for the Chair, accompanied by any evidence of qualification which Candidates may desire to submit, should reach the Secretary by February 29. J. M. HORSBURGH, M.A., Secretary.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.**—The Council invite applications for the YATES CHAIR of ARCHEOLOGY. The Professor's Lectures should include Greek and Roman, but exclude Egyptian Archaeology.—Further information regarding the duties and emoluments of the Chair may be obtained from the SECRETARY, to whom Candidates should address their applications not later than April 18 next, together with such evidence of qualification as they may desire to submit. J. M. HORSBURGH, M.A., Secretary.

**SCHOOL of ART, PEOPLE'S PALACE, EAST LONDON.**—The Governors intend to appoint, in the course of the next few months, a MASTER of the LIFE CLASSES. His attendance at the Palace will be required two or three Afternoons and Three or Four Evenings in each Week of the Session. Salary 1500. per annum.—Communications to be addressed to the TREASURER, People's Palace, Mile End-road.

**MR. HENRY BLACKBURN'S LECTURES** at ART SCHOOLS and COLLEGES FEBRUARY to JUNE. DRAWING for the PRESS.—STUDIO open daily. Private instruction and by Correspondence.—123, Victoria-st., S.W. (nr. Army & Navy Stores).

**LANTERN LECTURES.**—Winter Season, 1896-7. —ERNEST RADFORD, LL.M. Chab. formerly Secretary of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, will supply List of Subjects, &c., upon application to the LECTURER, care of the Artist, 14, Parliament-street, Westminster.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—Terms, 1d. per folio (72 words); or 5.000 words and over, 1s. per Thousand.—Miss NIGHTINGALL, The Avenue, Stevenage, Herts.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—Mrs. CUFFE, St. John's, Coventry (Certificated Typist).—Authors' MSS. accurately and quickly Typed. Usual terms.

**TYPE-WRITING by CLERGYMAN'S** DAUGHTER and Assistants.—Authors' MSS., 1s. per 1,000 words. Type-written Circulars, &c., by Copying Process. Authors' references.—Miss SIXES, 13, Wolverson-gardens, Hammersmith, W.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—1s. per 1,000. Large quantities by arrangement. Examination Questions reproduced equal original Type-writing. Specimens, terms, post free.—FACIT DARTSON, 22, Wellington-street, W.C.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—MSS., Scientific, and of all Descriptions. Copied. Special attention to work requiring care. Dictation Rooms (Shorthand or Type-writing). Usual terms.—Misses E. B. & I. FARRAR, Hastings House, Norfolk-street, Strand, London (for seven years of 54, Southampton-street, Strand).

**SECRETARIAL BUREAU, Confidential** Secretary, Miss PETHERBRIDGE (Nat. Sci. Tripos), 9, Strand, London, sends out daily a trained staff of English and Foreign Secretaries, expert Stenographers, Typists (Remington and Hammond), skilled in the use of Edison-Bell Phonograph, to Medical and Scientific Men, Publishers, Members of Parliament and others. Correspondence indexed by special method. Literary and Commercial Translations into and from all Languages. Speciality, French, German, and Medical Type-writing.

**TYPE-WRITERS.**—Tremendous Bargains in slightly used Remingtons, Yosts, Barlocks, Hammonds, Welhams, &c. Can be hired, with option to purchase. Tuition free. Terms Cash, or easy terms. Ribbons and sundries for all Machines. MS. copied from 1s. per 1,000 words. 100 Circulars for 4s. Special attention to country orders.—N. TAYLOR, Manager, National Type-writer Exchange, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Established 1884. Telephone 9890. Telegrams—"Glossator," London.

**EDUCATION.**—First-Class LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at HARROGATE. Resident Pupils only received. Every attention to health and physical development. Preparation for Newham, Gorton, or Somerville if required.—For Prospectus apply to R. J. BEYTON, M.A., 8, Lancaster-place, Strand, London, W.C.

**ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE,** Cooper's Hill, Staines.—The Course of Study is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, and the Colonies. About 40 Students will be admitted in September, 1896. The Secretary of State will offer them for Competition Twelve Appointments as Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department, and Three Appointments as Assistant Superintendents in the Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

**ADVICE as to CHOICE of SCHOOLS.**—The Scholastic Association (a body of Oxford and Cambridge Graduates) gives Advice and assistance, without charge, to Parents and Guardians in the selection of Schools (for Boys or Girls) and Tutors for all Examinations at home or abroad.—A statement of requirements should be sent to the Manager, R. J. BEYTON, M.A., 8, Lancaster-place, Strand, London, W.C.

**MR. GEORGE REDWAY,** formerly of York-street, Covent-garden, and late Director and Manager of Kegan Paul, Tribner & Co. Limited, begs to announce that he has RESUMED BUSINESS as a PUBLISHER on his own account, and will be glad to hear from Authors with MSS. ready for publication, and consider proposals for New Books. Address as above.

**THE AUTHORS' BUREAU, Limited.**—A Literary Syndicate and Press Agency. "A Medium of Communication between Authors, Editors, and Publishers." MSS. negotiated. Interviews by appointment only.—Address the SECRETARY, 3, Victoria-street, Westminster.

**SOCIETY of AUTHORS.**—LITERARY PROPERTY.—The Public is urgently warned against answering advertisements inviting MSS. or offering to place MSS. without the personal recommendation of a friend who has experience of the advertiser or the advice of the Society. By order, G. HERBERT THIRL, Secretary, 4, Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

**THE AUTHORS' AGENCY.** Established 1879. Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 1, Paternoster-row. The interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements, Estimates, and Accounts examined on behalf of Authors. MSS. placed with Publishers. Transfers carefully conducted. Thirty years' practical experience in all kinds of Publishing and Book Producing. Consultation free.—Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster-row.

**C. MITCHELL & CO.** Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application. 11 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

**R. ANDERSON & CO.,** Advertising Agents, 14, COCKSPUR-STREET, CHARING CROSS, S.W. Insert Advertisements in all Papers, Magazines, &c., at the lowest possible prices. Special terms to Institutions, Schools, Publishers, Manufacturers, &c., on application.

**TO AUTHORS.**—The ROXBURGHE PRESS, 3, Victoria-street, Westminster, are prepared to consider MSS. for Publication. Estimates free. Accounts certified by Chartered Accountant. "The tasteful printing and artistic binding are fully up to the high standard the Roxburghe Press has attained."—Press Opinion.

**Catalogues.** On application for one stamp.  
**THE INTERNATIONAL BOOKMARKET.** Monthly List of the most important Publications issued by H. GREVEL & CO., Importers of Foreign Books, 33, King-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

**FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS** promptly supplied on moderate terms. CATALOGUES on application. DULAU & CO. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

**ELLIS & ELVEY,** Dealers in Old and Rare Books. Good prices given for English Poetry and Plays of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Early Printed Books in Black Letter, &c. 29, New Bond-street, London, W.

Now ready.  
**RARE, VALUABLE, and USEFUL BOOKS,** BOOK-PLATES, &c. FOR SALE. NEW CATALOGUE (just issued) gratis and post free.—MEHLAN, 32, Gay-street, Bath.

**CHOICE ENGRAVINGS, DRAWINGS, and BOOKS,** including a fine Collection of Engravings after J. M. W. Turner, R.A.—Turner's Liber Studiorum—Lucas's Mercurius, after Constable—and Works by Prof. Ruskin. CATALOGUE, No. 16, ready. Post free, Sixpence.—WM. WARD, 2, Church-terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

Just out, No. 70.  
**ALBERT JACKSON & SON'S CATALOGUE** of CHOICE, RARE, and STANDARD LIBRARY BOOKS, recently purchased, gratis and post free, 234, Great Portland-street, London, W. N.B.—Established nearly a Quarter of a Century.

**FRANCE.**—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained at the following Railway Stations in France:—

AMIENS, ANTWERP, BEAULIEU-SUR-MER, BIARRITZ, BORDAUX, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUNKIRK, HAVRE, LILLE, LYONS, MARSEILLES, MENTON, MONACO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, PAU, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOURS, TOULON.

And at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 254, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

**CATALOGUE of FINE and RARE BOOKS** in choice condition and handsome bindings, 54 pp., free on application to PAGET & Co., 25, Westbar-green, Sheffield.

**D A V I D N U T T,** 270-271, STRAND, LONDON.

Just issued, 132 pages, 8vo. strongly bound in cloth, sent post free on application for 1s.

**A SELECT CATALOGUE of MODERN FOREIGN THEOLOGY** in all its Branches, including, in addition to Christianity, the Languages, History, and Literatures of the Semitic Peoples, also Philosophy, Metaphysics, and Comparative Religion. With a copious Index of Subjects.

**CHEAP BOOKS.—THREEPENCE DISCOUNT** in the SHILLING allowed from the published price of nearly all New Books, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and Annual Volumes. Orders by post executed by return. CATALOGUES of New Books and Reminders gratis and postage free.—GILBERT & FIELD, 67, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

**ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS** speedily procured. Acknowledged the most expert Bookfinder extant. Please state wants to Buxton's Great Bookshop, Birmingham.—Books Bought, Lent, or Exchanged.

**LUDWIG ROSENTHAL'S ANTIQUARIAT,** MUNICH, Bavaria, Hildegardestrasse 180.

WANTS TO PURCHASE—  
RARE and CURIOUS BOOKS  
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS on DANCE OF DEATH.  
ARS MORIENDI, all illustrated Editions.  
XYLOGRAPHICAL and BLOCK BOOKS.  
LITURGICAL WORKS of ancient date.  
MANUSCRIPTS, with and without Miniatures.  
OLD THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

**ARUNDEL SOCIETY.**—FOR SALE, an Annual Subscriber's PUBLICATIONS from the First to the Thirty-third Year, complete except one Engraving; also the Second Subscriber's PUBLICATIONS from the First to the Fifteenth Year, quite complete. Offers to be made to W. L., care of Mr. Lockett, Bookseller, Market Drayton.

**FOR SALE, price 10s., the PALEONTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY,** from commencement to end of 1881.—THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL, GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 10s., from commencement to end of 1894. Also GEOLOGIST, complete, and GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, Vols. I. to XI.—QUARTERLY JOURNAL of SCIENCE, 10s. vols.—Write Books, Willing's Advertisement Offices, 162, Piccadilly, W.

**L O N D O N L I B R A R Y,** ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.

President—LESLIE STEPHEN, Esq.  
Vice-Presidents—Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Herbert Spencer, Esq., Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.  
Trustees—Right Hon. Sir M. Grant Duff, Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M.P., Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery.  
The Library contains about 170,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, 3s. a year; Life Membership, according to age. Fifteen Volumes are allowed to Country and Ten to Town Members. Reading-Room open from Ten to half-past Six. Catalogue, Fifth Edition, 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 21s.; to Members, 16s. C. T. HAGBERG WRIGHT, Secretary and Librarian.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**

**FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**  
This Branch of the Library, which has been considerably increased, now contains upwards of 80,000 BOOKS in FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and ITALIAN for CIRCULATION and SALE.

A Complete List of the New Publications added to the Library is issued every month, and will be sent to any address postage free on application.

**CATALOGUE of FOREIGN BOOKS for 1895,** 1s. 6d. each.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY (LIMITED),** 30-34, New Oxford-street; 241, Brompton-road, S.W.; 48, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.; London; and Barton Arcade, Manchester.

**THE AUTHOR'S HAIRLESS PAPER-PAD.** (The LEADENHALL PRESS, Ltd., 50, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.) Contains hairless paper, over which the pen slips with perfect freedom. Sixpence each. 5s. per dozen, ruled or plain.

**PICTURE REPAIRATION or CLEANING**  
effected with every regard to safe and cautious treatment,  
by **MR. E. HAINES THOMPSON**,  
Studio, 41, George-street, Portman square, W.

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY,**  
74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.C.

### THE LATE LORD LEIGHTON.

An Autotype Portrait, 24 by 18 inches, from a negative taken in the Painter's Studio by Mr. Ralph W. Robinson. Price One Guinea.

### THE ARTS OF PEACE.

Autotype Reproductions of the Two Frescoes in the South Kensington Museum by the late President of the Royal Academy. In various sizes.

### THE ARTS OF WAR.

### THE SPANISH SCHOOL OF PAINTING.

An extensive Set of Autotype Reproductions of the Works of Velasquez and Murillo, from the Galleries of Madrid, Dresden, Florence, &c., is now on view at the Exhibition of Spanish Art at the New Gallery, Regent-street, by courteous permission of the Executive Committee.

NOW READY.

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY'S FINE-ART**  
CATALOGUE of 184 pages, and REVISED ILLUSTRATED  
SUPPLEMENT, containing Eighty-six Miniature Reproductions of  
Selected Autotypes, price, post free, One Shilling.

### THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY.

Fine-Art Gallery—74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.  
Works—EALING DEAN.

**KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH TRÜBNER & CO.,**  
Limited and Reduced.—SIX MORTGAGE DEBENTURE BONDS  
(100 each) FOR SALE. Also Thirty Shares. Shares taken by buyer of  
Bonds. Cash offer desired for whole or part.—F. WALKER, Fidelity  
Villas, Somerset-road, Ashford, Kent.

**WILLIAM BECKFORD'S HOUSE at BATH,**  
containing the magnificent Library, with its perfect fittings for  
Books, Engravings, and Art Collections, in LANSDOWN-CRESCENT,  
BATH ("The Duchess's House"), NOW TO BE HAD, UNFURNISHED,  
at a moderate rent. Art decorations throughout as fresh and lovely now  
as when that perfect Art Connoisseur left them, having always been  
kept in the most faultless order since Mr. Beckford's time. Modern  
sanitary arrangements and improvements have just been introduced.—  
Apply to the present owner, WALTER DOUGLAS-DAVIES, Esq., 3, Prince's  
Buildings, Clifton.

### Sales by Auction.

Miscellaneous Books, Prints, Caricatures, Collection of  
Armorial Book-Plates, &c.

**MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION,**  
at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY,  
February 28, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, MISCELLANEOUS  
BOOKS, comprising Nash's Mansions, 4 vols. folio.—Hamerton's  
Portfolio, from 1870 to 1882, 15 vols.—Vanities Fair, 1869 to 1878, 11 vols.—  
Nichols's Royal Progresses, 6 vols. 4to.—Lipcomb's Buckingham, 4 vols.—  
Maclean's Deceit of Trigg Minor—Lott's Inns of Court, Large  
Paper, and other Books of Prints—Allen's York, 6 vols. 8vo.—Record  
Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 28 vols. Large Paper.—Dods's  
Church History, 5 vols. Large Paper.—Sir W. Stirling-Maxwell's Works,  
6 vols. Large Paper.—Mrs. Delany's Autobiography, 6 vols.—Lamb's  
Tales, 2 vols. 1816—Punch's Pocket Books, 25 vols.—Prints and Caricatures  
by Gillray, Heath, and others—2,150 British Armorial Book-  
plates, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

The Library of the late J. W. WALTON, Artist, and Part  
of the Library from Marlborough Hall.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE**  
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-  
street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 24, and Two Following  
Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including the  
LIBRARY of the late JOHN WHITEHEAD WALTON, Artist; the  
LIBRARY of a COLLECTOR in the North; PART of the LIBRARY  
from MARLBOROUGH HALL, and other Properties, comprising Topo-  
graphical Works—Fine-Art Publications—Valuable Medical Treatises—  
Works relating to America, Africa, and Australasia—the Writings  
of Dickens, Thackeray, Alcott, Lever, &c.—Met des Hystories,  
Editio Princeps—Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Caxton, 1478—Douglas's  
(Ed.) Poetical Works, printed on vellum, &c.—Vandyck's Icones  
Principum—Periodical Publications, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post,  
on receipt of four stamps.

### Valuable Autograph Letters.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE**  
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-  
street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, February 27, and Two Following  
Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, important and valuable COLLECTIONS of  
AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, the  
Properties of various COLLECTORS, comprising a fine Series of Letters  
with Sign Manuals of the Sovereigns of Europe—interesting Letters of  
Browning, Tennyson, Carlyle, Jane Austen, &c.—Richard Dicks's Diary  
of Marlborough, &c.—an interesting Series of Letters addressed to Dr.  
W. Cox Bennett, the Song Writer—a very important Series of Political  
Letters addressed to Lord Egremont and Lord Holderness—Albums of  
Autograph Letters, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

A Portion of the well-known Biblical and Liturgical Library  
of HENRY JOHN FARMER ATKINSON, Esq., D.L.  
F.S.A., &c.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE**  
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-  
street, Strand, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 11, and Three Following  
Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, a PORTION of the well-known BIBLICAL  
and LITURGICAL LIBRARY of HENRY JOHN FARMER ATKINSON,  
Esq., D.L. F.S.A., &c. (of Osborne House, Ebor, Sussex), comprising  
a large number of rare and uncommon editions of the Bible, the Psalter,  
Book of Common Prayer, New Testament, Missals, Breviaries, Books  
of Hours, &c., in various languages—several fine ancient illuminated  
and other Manuscripts—Collections of Church and Nonconformist  
Hymns and Psalms in metre—Bible Illustrations—old Books with wood-  
cuts—Didkin's Bibliographical Works—Topographical Works—valuable  
Miscellaneous Books—Engravings, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post,  
on receipt of four stamps.

### THE MONTAGU COLLECTION OF COINS. THE GREEK SERIES.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE**  
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-  
street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, March 23, and Five Following Days,  
at 1 o'clock precisely, the GREEK SERIES of the MONTAGU COL-  
LECTION OF COINS.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had, price One  
Shilling each; Illustrated Copies, with Autotype Plates, price Four  
Shillings each.

**MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS**  
respectfully give notice that they will hold the following  
SALES by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-  
square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On TUESDAY, February 25, WATER-COLOUR  
DRAWINGS from the COLLECTIONS of the late J. E. FORDHAM,  
Esq., T. E. GOODE, Esq., Mrs. OLIVER, R.I., and others.

On WEDNESDAY, February 26, PORCELAIN  
and DECORATIVE OBJECTS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, and  
from other Sources.

On THURSDAY, February 27, OLD SILVER  
PLATE, JEWELS, and OBJECTS of VERU, from Private Sources.

On THURSDAY, February 27, ENGRAVINGS,  
the Property of the late Mr. J. E. FORDHAM, Mezzotints after  
Reynolds.

On SATURDAY, February 29, ANCIENT and  
MODERN PICTURES from the COLLECTION of the late GEORGE F.  
PERKINS, Esq.; PICTURES by Old Masters and of the Early English  
School, from Penycuik House, N.B., and from different Private Sources.

On WEDNESDAY, March 4, and Following  
Days, the FIRST PORTION of the IMPORTANT COLLECTION of  
PORCELAIN OBJECTS of ART, and DECORATIVE FURNITURE  
of the late Sir E. J. D. PAUL, Bart.

On WEDNESDAY, March 11, the CELLAR of  
WINE and upwards of 3120 CIGARS, the Property of the late Sir  
E. J. D. PAUL, Bart.; and Choice WINES from other Private Cellars.

On THURSDAY, March 12, the LIBRARIES of  
the late Sir E. J. D. PAUL, Bart., and Colonel CHARLES FAIR-  
BROTHER, and other Properties.

WILLIS'S ROOMS, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.

A valuable Collection of Pictures, chiefly by the Old Masters,  
the Property of a Gentleman.

**MESSRS. ROBINSON & FISHER will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their Rooms, as above, on THURSDAY, February  
27, at 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable COLLECTION of PICTURES,  
chiefly by the Old Masters, comprising Examples by the under-mentioned  
Artists:—

Asselyn	Hondecoeter	P. Potter
Brauer	Hobema	Sir J. Reynolds
E. W. Cooke, R.A.	Hugtenberg	Rembrandt
Culpp	Ladbrook	Sartorius
Greuze	Lancet	Schalken
Honthorst	Sir P. Leijl	Teniers
H. Hals	Moliner	Vandyck
Hogarth	G. Morland	Van der Meer, &c.

May be viewed three days prior, and Catalogues had.

WILLIS'S ROOMS, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.

Valuable Old English and French Prints, from various Private  
Sources, including many fine Specimens printed in Colours,  
Mezzotints, &c.

**MESSRS. ROBINSON & FISHER will SELL**  
at their Rooms as above, on FRIDAY, March 6, at 1 o'clock pre-  
cisely, a COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH and FRENCH PRINTS,  
from various Private Sources, including the History of Letitia, by J. H.  
Smith after Morland, in Colours—the Society of Golfers at Blackheath  
—and others after Hopper, Morland, Fack, Gilroy, Rowlandson,  
Cipriani, Ward, Aiken, Wilscher, Kauffman, Higg, Bunbury, Westall,  
Singleton, Sir J. Reynolds, Boucher, Patience, Opie, &c.—Caricatures,  
Portraits, &c.

May be viewed four days prior, and Catalogues had.

### Postage Stamps.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
MONDAY, February 24, at half-past 5 o'clock precisely, rare BRITISH,  
FOREIGN, and COLONIAL POSTAGE STAMPS, from various private  
sources.

Catalogues may be had on receipt of two stamps.

### Musical Instruments.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C.,  
TUESDAY, February 25, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, MUSICAL  
INSTRUMENTS, comprising Grand Pianofortes—a Mason & Hamlin  
Ten-Stop Organ—a Grecian Harp by Brown—Violins,  
Violas, and Violoncellos, with the Hows Cases and Fittings—Guitars,  
Mandolines, and Banjos—Brass and Wood Wind Instruments, including  
a fine Concert Flute by Rudall; also a small Collection of Music, con-  
taining a Set of Handel's Works, Arnold's Edition, &c.

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

Miscellaneous Property, including a Collection of Antique  
Sundials.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
FRIDAY, February 27, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, MIS-  
CELLANEOUS PROPERTY, including Silver and Plated Goods—Decorative  
China and Cut Glass—Coins and Medals; also a COLLECTION of  
ANTIQUE SUNDIALS, in Brass, Copper, Ivory, Wood, and Silver—  
Gnomons—and Armillary Dials of English, French, and German  
Workmanship—Garden Dials of Marble and Slate, &c.; also a few Lots  
of Antique Furniture (removed from various private sources).

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

### Engravings and Pictures.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
WEDNESDAY, March 4, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely,  
ANCIENT ENGRAVINGS framed and in portfolio, Water-Colour  
Drawings and Paintings, from various private sources.

Catalogues on application.

Library of the late E. P. LOFTUS BROCK, Esq., F.S.A.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
WEDNESDAY, March 11, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes  
past 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY formed by the late E. P.  
LOFTUS BROCK, Esq., F.S.A., comprising Antiquarian, Architectural,  
Topographical, Scientific, Archaeological, and Miscellaneous Books and  
Pamphlets; also an extensive series of Engravings, Prints, and Collec-  
tions relating to the above subjects and the Fine Arts generally.

Catalogues in preparation.

### Scarce Mezzotint Portraits.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
FRIDAY, March 27, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COL-  
LECTION of SCARCE MEZZOTINT PORTRAITS, principally in proof  
states, by and after Kneller, Houston, Peter van Bleeck, Earlam,  
Reynolds, Morland, Meadell, Cary Watson, Lawrence, Hoppner, &c.—  
Fancy subjects, principally in colours, by Bovi, Bartolozzi, Patius,  
Falconer, Isaac, Morland, Tomkins, Burke, Kneller, &c.; also a Col-  
lection of Portraits, formerly in the possession of the Beefsteak Club.

Catalogues on application.

### FRIDAY NEXT.

Scientific Instruments and Apparatus.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION,**  
at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY  
NEXT, February 28, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, valuable NEW  
SURVIVING INSTRUMENTS by CAREY, comprising a 6-inch  
Theodolite, Sextant, Plane Table, &c.—Microscopes and Apparatus—  
Telescopes—Photographic Cameras and Lenses and Accessories—  
Electrical Apparatus—Magic Lanterns and a variety of Slides—Musical  
Instruments—valuable Lathe by Evans, and an immense quantity of  
Tools—Books—and Miscellaneous.

On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues  
had.

**THE JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.**  
Edited by I. ABRAHAM and C. G. MONTEFIORE.

No. 30. JANUARY, 1896. 3s. 6d. (Annual, post free, 11s.)

Contents:—Joseph Dornbacher. By Dr. A. Neubauer.—On some Mis-  
conceptions of Judaism and Christianity by Each Other. By C. G.  
Montefiore.—Jewish Informers in the Middle Ages. By Prof. J. Kauf-  
mann.—Poetry: The Royal Crown. Translated by Mrs. Henry Lucas.  
—Jewett's Religious Teaching: a Study. By Oswald John Simon.—A  
Collation of Sinker's Texts of the Testaments of Reuben and Simeon  
with the Old Armenian Version. By F. C. Conybeare.—Poetry: A Song  
of Redemption, and a Song of Love. Translated by Miss Nina Davis.  
—Megillah, Misraim, or the Scroll of the Egyptian Purim. By the  
Rev. G. Margoliouth.—Corrections and Notes to Agadath Shir Hashirim.  
By S. Schechter.—Critical Notices.—Massoretic Studies. By Prof. Lud-  
wig Blair.—Miscellaneous.

Macmillan & Co. Limited, London.

**DR. HARRIS on SOUTH AFRICA.**

**THE NEW REVIEW for MARCH** will contain an  
important ARTICLE by Dr. F. RUTHERFORD HARRIS,  
Member of the Cape Legislative Assembly, and African Secretary of the  
Chartered Company.

**IMPORTANT to CHARTERED COMPANY**  
SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE NEW REVIEW for MARCH** will contain:  
The Fate of South Africa, by Dr. F. RUTHERFORD HARRIS  
—A Noble Lady, by Mrs. OLIPHANT—Manning, by CATHERINE  
Dumas, by HENRY JAMES—Concerning Priests, by MAXWELL GARY  
—and Nine other Articles by well-known Writers.

**THE NEW REVIEW.**

Edited by W. E. HENLEY.

Price 1s.

London: Wm. Heinemann, 21, Bedford-street, W.C.

**THE ANTIQUARY.**  
Price 6d.

The MARCH Number contains:—

NOTES of the MONTH.  
THE SENARS or MEGALITHIC TEMPLES of TRIPOLI. By H. S.  
Cowper, F.S.A. Illustrated.  
THE WOLF in SCOTLAND. By James A. Lovat-Fraser.  
THE ACCOUNT-BOOK of WILLIAM WRAY. By the Rev. J. T.  
Fowler, D.C.L. F.S.A.

IRISH ORNAMENTAL IRONWORK of the EIGHTEENTH CEN-  
TURY, as EXHIBITED in the STREETS of DUBLIN. By D.  
Alleyne Walter. Illustrated.  
A BRIEF NOTE on BELL-FOUNDING. By F. J. Snell, M.A.

PUBLICATIONS and PROCEEDINGS of ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.  
REVIEWS and NOTICES of NEW BOOKS.—Old Testament and  
Monumental Coincidents, with an Historical Essay on Christianity  
and its Early Introduction into Britain.—Ancient History from  
the Monuments: Babylonia.—The Best Plays of the Old Dramatists  
(Mermaid Series): George Chapman.—Fables and Fabulists:  
Ancient and Modern.—Hebrew Idolatry and Superstition: its  
Place in Folk-lore.—Historical Notices of Old Belfast and its  
Vicinity.

MANORIAL COURTS.

SHORT NOTES and CORRESPONDENCE.  
London: Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster-row.

### NOW READY.

**THE COMMONWEALTH.**  
A NEW SOCIAL MAGAZINE.

The FEBRUARY Number contains Articles by CANONS  
HOLLAND and GORE, Mrs. SIDNEY WEBB, WILLIAM  
CLARKE, Miss EVELYN SHARP, H. C. BEECHING,  
A. L. LILLEY, J. W. HORSLEY, PERCY DEARMER, and  
other well-known Writers.

The Illustrations include a Frontispiece by FRED MADOX  
BROWN, and a Special Design by Miss C. A. LEVETUS.

MONTHLY, price THREEPENCE.

Annual Subscription, 4s. post free.

Order through any Newsagent, or of the Publisher,  
Thos. Hibberd, 63, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Now ready, price 5s. net.

**INDO-GERMANIC SONANTS and CON-  
SONANTS.**

Chapters on Comparative Philology, comprising Contributions toward  
a Scientific Exposition of the Indo-Germanic Vocal System.

By C. A. M. FENNEL, Litt.D.,

Member of the American Philosophical Society;  
Editor of the "Scientific" Dictionary of Anglicised Words and Phrases,  
Editor of Pindar's Odes and Fragments, &c.

Cambridge: Elijah Johnson, Trinity-street.  
London: David Nutt, 270, Strand.



The OPENING CHAPTERS of  
**THE CITY OF REFUGE,**  
The NEW SERIAL STORY by  
SIR WALTER BESANT,  
Commence in the MARCH NUMBER of the  
**PALL MALL MAGAZINE.**

NOW READY.  
THE FIRST DISTRIBUTION of  
THIRTY OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR  
DRAWINGS, &c., by

THE MAGAZINE ART UNION  
Begins in the MARCH Number of the  
**PALL MALL MAGAZINE.**

Full directions with Coupon Envelope will be  
found in the new issue.

NOW READY.  
200 pages, including a FULL-PAGE ETCHING,  
Price EIGHTEENPENCE.

Contents.

A Parish Councillor, by A. Tallberg.....FULL-PAGE ETCHING.  
Llanstephan.....SIR LEWIS MORRIS.  
(With Illustrations by A. Guest.)  
A Wandering Soul.....REGINALD WILBERFORCE.  
(With Illustrations by H. Cole.)  
Hobart, with some Tasmanian Aspects.....MONTAGUE RHYS-JONES.  
(Illustrated from Photographs.)  
Under the Achilles.....S. LEVETT YEATS.  
(With Illustrations by F. S. Wilson.)  
Pillow Lace in the Midlands.....ALICE DRYDEN.  
(Illustrated with Patterns, &c.)  
Jimmy's Best Cure.....HORACE A. VACHELL.  
(With Illustrations by Max Cowper.)  
King Humbert and the Quirinal.....ARTHUR WARREN.  
(Illustrated from Photographs.)  
The Last Image: a Fantasy.....AUBREY TYSON.  
(With Illustrations by Frank Chesworth.)  
The Haunt of the Graying.....KATHERINE and GILBERT S. MACQUOID.  
Sonnet.....HENRY OVERY.  
Our Point-to-Point Race.  
No. IV. "The Favourite Comes to Grief".....GEORGE ROLLER.  
No. V. "The Cocktail Wins by a Head".....GEORGE ROLLER.  
Rose Fancies.....MRS. HERON-MAXWELL.  
By Life and Death.....W. G. TARBET.  
(With Illustrations by E. F. Skinner.)  
Secrets in Cipher. Part III.....J. HOLT SCHOOLING.  
(With Facsimile Reproductions of Ciphers from Old Manuscripts.)  
The City of Refuge. Prologue and Chaps. I, II.  
(With Illustrations by F. S. Wilson.) SIR WALTER BESANT.  
Without Prejudice.....I. ZANGWILL.  
(With Thumb-nail Sketches by Mark Zangwill.)  
Old Stories Retold. "Patient Griselda".....ROBERT HALLS.  
Every Article is profusely illustrated by the Leading Artists.

Publishing and Editorial Offices:  
18, Charing Cross-road, London, W.C.

## FIRST STEPS IN FRENCH HISTORY, LITERATURE, and PHILOLOGY.

For Candidates for the Scotch Leaving-Certificate Examination,  
the various Universities' Local Examinations,  
and the Army Examinations.

By F. F. ROGET,

Lecturer on the French Language and Literature and on Romance  
Philology in the University of St. Andrews.  
Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

"This manual will be a boon to many who have neither time nor  
inclination to work through a large volume on the history of French  
literature, but who yet desire to obtain a knowledge sufficient to enable  
them to pigeon-hole their reading of French prose and poetry."

Educational Times.

Williams & Norgate, London, Edinburgh, and Oxford.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 45s,

## THE HISTORY OF NEW ZEALAND.

By G. W. RUSDEN.

SECOND EDITION, Revised and brought down to 1894.

With Maps and and an exhaustive Index. 3 vols. large crown 8vo.

London: MELVILLE, MULLEN & SLADE, 12, Ludgate-square, E.C.

JUST PUBLISHED, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth boards,

## THE PILGRIM FATHERS

Of New England and their Puritan Successors.

By JOHN BROWN, B.A. B.D.,

Author of 'John Bunyan, his Life, Times, and Work.'

With Illustrations by Charles Whymper.

"The author modestly calls it 'a re-telling' of an old story under the new lights of a later time, being founded largely  
on the discovery in 1855 of the original manuscript of Governor Bradford's 'History of the Plymouth Plantation,' but largely  
indebted to the author's independent studies, and his intimate knowledge of the localities in England associated with the  
early settlers in New England."—*Times*.

"The book is one which should have a place, not only in the library of every Congregationalist, but of every one who  
really desires to get at the root of the religious controversies which most divide us."—*Independent*.

"An admirable piece of work, and will probably be the standard authority on the subject for many a day to come."

Glasgow Herald.

"The volume is emphatically one in which the author and the subject are worthy of each other."—*Academy*.

"Dr. Brown's latest book displays the same patient research, exact scholarship, critical discrimination, and studied  
moderation of treatment which makes its predecessor ('John Bunyan') remarkable."—*Speaker*.

"The Pilgrim Fathers live and move, and endure and overcome in his pages; to have told their story worthily is his  
highest praise."—*British Weekly*.

Published by the RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY, 56, Paternoster-row, London.

## JARROLD & SONS' LIST.

NEW UNIFORM EDITION OF

### MRS. LEITH ADAMS' POPULAR NOVELS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. each (postage, 4½d.).

#### LOUIS DRAYCOTT.

[Second Edition.

"A story that profoundly touches and interests the  
reader, it moves both his heart and his imagination, and  
should raise Mrs. Leith Adams's reputation as a writer of  
fiction."—*Scotsman*.

#### GEOFFREY STIRLING.

[Fifth Edition.

"The work is exceptionally able and powerful, and is  
distinguished by those lofty views of life which give Mrs.  
Leith Adams a position in fiction almost entirely her own."

Globe.

#### BONNIE KATE.

[Second Edition.

"Mrs. Leith Adams's art is always clever. In 'Bonnie  
Kate' there are several characters drawn with charming  
delicacy of touch. The scenes in the old Yorkshire farm are  
capital, all is told with no little power and pathos."—*Times*.

#### The PEYTON ROMANCE.

[Third Edition.

"It is a charming novel of modern life, touched through-  
out with a tender sentiment, and having many happy  
sketches of character."—*Scotsman*.

#### A GARRISON ROMANCE.

[Third Edition.

"Mrs. Leith Adams has never written anything better  
than 'A Garrison Romance.' The sketches of garrison  
life are bright, crisp, and entertaining. The major's  
children are the best studies of child nature we have met  
with for some time."—*Daily Chronicle*.

London:

JARROLD & SONS, 10 and 11, Warwick-lane, E.C.;  
and at all Libraries.

Just ready, post 8vo. boards, price One Shilling net,

### A N N M O R G A N ' S L O V E

a Pedestrian Poem.

By ARTHUR J. MUNBY.

London: Reeves & Turner, 5, Wellington-street.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN DISRAELI, EARL OF BEACONSFIELD, 1820 to 1892.

NOTES and QUERIES for APRIL 29th, MAY 13th,  
27th, JUNE 10th, 24th, and JULY 8th, 1893, contains a BIBLIO-  
GRAPHY of the EARL OF BEACONSFIELD. This includes KEYS to  
'VIVIAN GREY,' 'CONINGSBY,' 'LOTHAIR,' and 'ENDYMION.'

Price of the Six Numbers, 2s.; or free by post, 2s. 3d.

John C. Francis, Notes and Queries Office, Broom's-buildings, Chancery-  
lane, E.C.

## WORKS BY

J. SHIELD NICHOLSON, M.A. D.Sc.,

Professor of Political Economy in the  
University of Edinburgh.

NOW READY.

### STRIKES AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

### PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Vol. I. demy 8vo. cloth, price 15s.

### A TREATISE ON MONEY, And Essays on Monetary Problems.

THIRD EDITION.

With New Second Part to 'A Treatise on Money.'

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

### HISTORICAL PROGRESS AND IDEAL SOCIALISM.

Second Thousand. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

## WORKS BY

JOHN KELLS INGRAM, LL.D.,

Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, President  
of the Royal Irish Academy.

### A HISTORY OF SLAVERY AND SERFDOM.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

### A HISTORY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

### A HISTORY OF SOCIALISM.

By THOMAS KIRKUP.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

### LABOUR AND THE POPULAR WELFARE.

By W. H. MALLOCK.

Crown 8vo. paper covers, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

### THE PROBLEM OF THE AGED POOR.

By GEOFFREY DRAGE, M.P.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

A. & C. BLACK, Soho-square, London.

## MACMILLAN &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

SECOND EDITION, 8vo. 30s. net.

**THE LIFE OF**  
**CARDINAL MANNING,**  
 Archbishop of Westminster. By EDMUND  
 SHERIDAN PURCELL. In 2 vols. With  
 Portraits.

\*. This Edition contains the letters addressed to Mr. Purcell by Cardinal Manning's Executors, acknowledging his position as Biographer designated by the Cardinal himself, and giving him, as of right, full liberty to use all such letters and papers as he might require for the purposes of the book.

A Letter from Mr. W. E. GLADSTONE to Mr. Purcell says:—"You have produced, I think, by far the most extraordinary biography I ever read, and have executed a work (I think) of unparalleled difficulty with singular success. I have not been interested in it, I have been fascinated and entranced."

MACMILLAN'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY  
 SERIES.—New Volume.

**BLEAK HOUSE.**

By CHARLES DICKENS. With 40 Illustrations by Phiz, and Facsimile of Wrapper to the First Part. A Reprint of the Original Edition, with an Introduction, Biographical and Bibliographical, by CHARLES DICKENS the Younger. Crown 8vo.

Extra crown 8vo. 5s.

**A HANDBOOK OF****GREEK SCULPTURE.**

Part I. By ERNEST ARTHUR GARDNER, M.A., formerly Director of the British School of Archaeology at Athens.

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**A HISTORY OF NINETEENTH CENTURY**  
**LITERATURE (1780-1895).**

By GEORGE SAINTSBURY, Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Edinburgh.

*TIMES*.—"Mr. Saintsbury has produced a good book on a subject of immense difficulty."

8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

**LIFE AND LABOUR OF THE**  
**PEOPLE IN LONDON.**

Edited by CHARLES BOOTH. Vol. VII.  
 Population Classified by Trades (continued).

Globe 8vo. 2s. net.

**SYMBOLIC LOGIC.**

Part I. Elementary. By LEWIS CARROLL.  
 EVERSLEY SERIES.—New Volume.

**INTRODUCTION TO****POLITICAL SCIENCE.**

Two Series of Lectures. By Sir J. R. SEELEY,  
 K.C.M.G. Litt.D., &c. Globe 8vo. 5s.

2 vols. 8vo.

**ULSTER AS IT IS;**

Or, Twenty-eight Years' Experience as an Irish Editor. By THOMAS MACKNIGHT, Author of 'The History of the Life and Times of Edmund Burke,' &c. [Next week.

Globe 8vo. paper, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

**THE USE OF LIFE.**

By the Right Hon. Sir JOHN LUBBOCK,  
 Bart., M.P. F.R.S. D.C.L. LL.D. Sixteenth  
 Thousand.

2 vols. extra crown 8vo. 25s. net.

**ECONOMIC HISTORY of VIRGINIA**  
**in the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.**

An Inquiry into the Material Condition of the People, based upon Original and Contemporaneous Records. By PHILIP ALEXANDER BRUCE, Author of 'The Plantation Negro as a Freeman,' and Corresponding Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society.

8vo. paper, 2s. 6d. net.

**HOW TO ANSWER GRAMMAR**  
**AND PHILOLOGY QUESTIONS.**

For Scholarship Exams., for the Classical Tripos at Cambridge, for Honours Mods. at Oxford, and for the Home and Indian Civil Exams., &c. With Hints and Specimens and Full Answers to Two Examination Papers, and Full Indices. By EUSTACE H. MILES, M.A., late Scholar of King's College, Cambridge.

MACMILLAN &amp; CO., LIMITED, London.

## FIVE NEW NOVELS.

Price SIX SHILLINGS each.

BY THE HON. FREDERICK MONCREIFF.

**THE X JEWEL.**

A ROMANCE OF THE DAYS OF JAMES VI.

"The historical characters are vividly presented.....The subtlety, audacity, coolness, and charm of the Master of Gray make up perhaps the finest portrait in Mr. Moncreiff's little gallery.....The pictures of society are full of life and humour."—*Times*.

**THE X JEWEL.**

A ROMANCE OF THE DAYS OF JAMES VI.

"A good historical adventure, full of bustling adventure in a most picturesque period of Scotland's history.....The story is agreeable, and sometimes exciting reading."—*Glasgow Herald*.

BY E. GERARD.

**A FOREIGNER:**

AN ANGLO-GERMAN STUDY.

"A pen-picture of Scottish customs and habits contrasted with those of Austro-Hungary.....The author brings out some of the characteristics of each with as much candour and cleverness as deftness and delicacy."—*Scotsman*.

**A FOREIGNER:**

AN ANGLO-GERMAN STUDY.

"The descriptions of Austrian life, institutions, and scenery in this book are amongst the most charming passages that we have read in recent fiction."—*Manchester Courier*.

BY J. MEADE FALKNER.

**THE LOST STRADIVARIUS.**

"A downright mystical story, ingeniously constructed, cleverly written, and liberally permeated by the supernatural element."—*Daily Telegraph*.

JAMES PAYN in the *Illustrated London News* says:—**"THE LOST STRADIVARIUS"**

is narrated with much literary skill, and in a vein that has not been worked so well since 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' thrilled us so delightfully."

"Q" in the *Speaker* says:—"Is any one in want of a sound ghost story? Let him sally out and buy

**THE LOST STRADIVARIUS.**

.....Of its kind it is the most thoroughgoing piece of work that has fallen in my way for some time."

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MISS MOLLY.'

**THEATRICALS:**

AN INTERLUDE; AND OTHER SKETCHES.

"Some of these sketches, notably the one called 'Enchantment,' have a magic and poetry which lift them to a good high level."—*Daily Chronicle*.

**THEATRICALS: an Interlude.**

"There is a good deal of literary charm in the variations on the theme of love, so tenderly and skilfully rendered..... These tales possess considerable grace and subtlety."—*Athenæum*.

**THEATRICALS: an Interlude.**

"A collection of clever little sketches, every one of which is individual and characteristic."—*Tablet*.

BY DOROTHEA GERARD.

**THE WRONG MAN.**

SECOND EDITION.

"An admirable novel, so quiet, so full of shy excellencies, so unaffectedly simple, and yet so enormously clever. The character of Milnovica is an exquisite and perfectly convincing piece of work."—*Woman*.

**THE WRONG MAN.**

"A clever book. The study of Milnovica's character and the picture of his home life are admirably done."—*Daily Chronicle*.

**THE WRONG MAN.**

"One of the best novels I have met with for a long time."—*Sketch*.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,  
 Edinburgh and London.

## CHATTO &amp; WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

SECOND EDITION OF A POPULAR NOVEL.

**MRS. TREGASKISS,** by Mrs. CAMPBELL PRAED, has been reprinted, and a full supply of copies of the **SECOND EDITION** may now be had, in 3 vols. 15s. net; and at every Library.

"The situations are so interesting in themselves, and the local scenery is given with so much vividness, that probably few will trouble themselves as to the legitimacy of the method employed to get the erring couple out of their scrape."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"Ning, the Tregaskiss' child, who speaks the blacks' English, and sings their songs, is charming enough to explain the fascination she exercises on her surroundings."—*Morning Post*.

**Mrs. HUNGERFORD'S New Novel, A POINT OF CONSCIENCE,** is now ready, in 3 vols. 15s. net; and at every Library.

**WHEN LEAVES WERE GREEN.**

By SYDNEY HODGES. 3 vols. 15s. net; and at all Libraries.

"The writer depicts flirtations with wonderful facility, and in particular sets off the intriguing of a married woman posing as a widow in search of a husband with comical, if despicable, results."—*Scotsman*.

**Mr. J. E. MUDDOCK'S New Novel, BASILE the JESTER,** will be ready on February 27th, crown 8vo. cloth extra, with Frontispiece, 3s. 6d.

**A WOMAN INTERVENES.** By

ROBERT BARR, Author of 'In a Steamer Chair,' &amp;c.

With 8 Illustrations by Hal Hurd. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"This bright little story.....Dennie's pluck and power of repartee, her trenchant but kindly criticism of English ways and people, her womanliness, which lies so close to the surface of worldly callousness, make her one of the completest types of femininity the author has described.....The dialogue is lively as usual."—*Athenæum*.

**The TRACK of a STORM.** By Owen

HALL. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

JAMES PAYN says:—"The Track of a Storm" is not a book to be put down till the storm is over."

**The REAL LADY HILDA.** By B. M.

CROKER, Author of 'A Family Likeness,' &amp;c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Mrs. Croker inherits the gifts of Thackeray in larger measure than any other living writer.....The Real Lady Hilda" is as delightful and refreshing a tale as the most surfeited novel-reader could desire."—*Echo*.

**NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY**  
**NOVELS.**

**The MYSTERY of JAMAICA TER-**

RACE. By DICK DONOVAN.

"Will please and interest all who like a good old-fashioned novel with a secret murder, sensational relationships, and a happy ending."—*Black and White*.

**The GREY MONK.** By T. W. Speight,

Author of 'The Mysteries of Heron Dyke.'

"An amusing story, the interest of which is well sustained throughout."—*Daily Telegraph*.

**The CHARLATAN.** By Robert

BUCHANAN and HENRY MURRAY. With a Frontispiece.

"A very dramatic story."—*Literary World*.

**The GOLDEN ROCK.** By Ernest

GLANVILLE. With Frontispiece.

"No story could well be cleverer or more exciting."—*Academy*.

**A LONDON LEGEND.** By Justin

H. MCCARTHY.

"The love-making all through is charming. I could guess the original of Dorothy Carteret, and she ought to be highly flattered."—*Queen*.

**TWO OFFENDERS.** By Ouida.

Post 8vo. illustrated boards, 2s.

**The ONE TOO MANY.** By E. Lynn

LINTON. Post 8vo. illustrated boards, 2s.

**The GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.**

One Shilling Monthly. Contents for MARCH.—The MILLER of HASCOMBE: a Complete Story. By W. F. Alexander.—The CHEVALIER d'ÉON as a BOOK-COLLECTOR. By W. Roberts.—STRAY LEAVES from the INDIAN WEED. By E. Vincent Heward.—THE OLD GARDEN SEAT. By Rev. M. G. Watkins, M.A.—A PREHISTORIC WORKSHOP. By Rev. J. E. Field, M.A.—SIMS REEVES. By J. Cuthbert Hadden.—THE PORTS of the CITY CORPORATION. By Andrew de Ternant.—TWO NOBLE DAMES. By F. Tonge.—THREE NEW PLAYS. By Justin H. McCarthy.—FRIENDS of PORTS. By Sylvanus Urban.

London: CHATTO &amp; WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.



# ESSAYS, RECOLLECTIONS, AND CAUSERIES.

By the Hon. LIONEL A. TOLLEMACHE,

Author of 'Benjamin Jowett: a Personal Memoir.' Second Edition, 3s. 6d. [Edward Arnold.]

"One of the most stimulating writers of the day, especially in the sketch-portraits of the people who have influenced him. His essay on Mark Pattison is not likely to be forgotten by any Oxford man, or, indeed, by any student of modern letters who has chanced to read it."—*Times*. "A manner unique among present-day writers."—*St. James's Gazette*. "Since the death of Hayward, we know of no English *littérateur* who has, in the same degree as Mr. Tollemache, the happy knack of recollecting or collecting the characteristic sayings and doings of a distinguished man, and piecing them together in a finished mosaic."—*Daily Chronicle*. "Truly these are delightful tomes."—*Queen*.

## SAFE STUDIES.

Fourth (a New and Revised) Edition, demy 8vo. pp. 460, cloth elegant, gilt top, price Five Shillings.

### CONTENTS.

HISTORICAL PREDICTION.  
SIR G. C. LEWIS and LONGEVITY.  
LITERARY EGOTISM.  
CHARLES AUSTIN.  
RECOLLECTIONS of MR. GROTE and MR. BABBAGE.  
MR. TENNYSON'S SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.  
PHYSICAL and MORAL COURAGE.

The UPPER ENGADINE.  
NOTES and RECOLLECTIONS of SIR CHARLES WHEATSTONE.  
DEAN STANLEY and CANON KINGSLEY.  
The EPICURIST'S LAMENT.  
TRANSLATIONS and POEMS.  
INDEX to the CLASSICAL and other QUOTATIONS, with English Renderings.\*

## STONES OF STUMBLING.

Fourth (a New and Revised) Edition, demy 8vo. pp. 262, cloth elegant, gilt top, price Half-a-Crown.

### CONTENTS.

The CURE for INCURABLES.  
The FEAR of DEATH.  
FEARLESS DEATHS.  
DIVINE ECONOMY of TRUTH.

APPENDICES.  
RECOLLECTIONS of PATTISON.  
MR. ROMANES'S CATECHISM.  
NEOCHRISTIANITY and NEOCATHOLICISM: a Sequel.  
INDEX to the CLASSICAL and other QUOTATIONS, with English Renderings.\*

RECOLLECTIONS of PATTISON is also published in separate form, price One Shilling.

\*. These books are issued at COST PRICE.

NOTICE.—These ESSAYS, RECOLLECTIONS, and CAUSERIES, by the Hon. LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, were collected in their original form (which, of course, did not contain the Pattison Recollections) at Mark Pattison's request.

\* The Index to Quotations, with Translations, can be had free on application by any one possessing copies of the old Editions of these volumes.

"Mr. Tollemache's essays seem to us to possess literary merit of a rare and high order. He is not only pleasantly anecdotic; he is eminently sympathetic, ingenious, thoughtful, and appreciative, and many of these qualities are also exhibited in his more speculative and less personal papers. His recollections of Grote, Charles Austin, and Pattison are full of interesting anecdote and suggestive comment, while those of Babbage, Sir Charles Wheatstone, Dean Stanley, and Canon Kingsley belong to the same order. We can best enforce our favourable judgment of these remarkable volumes by quoting a passage from a letter received from Pattison, to whom he had sent the privately printed edition, which of course did not contain the paper on Pattison himself: 'I should say that the papers on the whole show a union, which is very uncommon, of two opposite qualities—*viz.*, a dominant interest in speculation of a wide and human character, with vast resources, in the memory, of single facts, incidents, or *mots* of famous men. How, with your eyesight, you ever compassed such a range of reading as is here brought to bear at all points of your argument must be a matter of wonder. It seems as if you could draw at pleasure upon all literature, from the classics down to Robert Montgomery and Swinburne.' In this judgment we cordially concur. It should be added that the larger volume, entitled 'Safe Studies,' contains a series of graceful poems by Mrs. Tollemache. The 'Recollections of Pattison' are very charming."—*Times*.

"Mr. Tollemache is one of a fortunate few with whom a certain kind of memory may be said, as Rossetti said of beauty, to be a genius itself. His truly marvellous memory for details of speech and character may yet keep for us many a little trait, or passing word, which will hereafter be precious."—*Speaker*.

"He [the author] possesses in a high degree the first requisite of a biographer, the *admiration Boswelliana*, and he combines with the exact memory of Mr. Hayward some of the sympathetic appreciativeness of Lord Houghton. This ['Stones of Stumbling'] includes the 'Recollections of [Mark] Pattison,' which attracted so much attention on their first appearance in the *Journal of Education*. Together with the notice of Charles Austin (in 'Safe Studies'), it must also possess a permanent value, as an unrivalled example of Boswellian portraiture—with the added interest that, in recording the traits of his friends, the author is half-unconsciously revealing some of his own."—*Academy*.

"Two admirable volumes."—*World*. "An admirable volume of essays."—*Truth*. "There are enough good stories in Mr. Tollemache's Recollections to fill half-a-dozen columns."—*Star*. "It has been long since we read anything so interesting, amusing, and delightful as 'Safe Studies.'"—*Galignani's Messenger*.

"Mr. Tollemache has at last overcome his dislike to publicity, and has given the world at large a series of delightful studies which might otherwise have been well-nigh lost in the sombre and dissipated retirement of a bound periodical. An atmosphere of soft melancholy envelopes his treatment; and this melancholy is perhaps the cause of yet another charm. His studies are not only full of 'unfamiliar quotations from familiar authors,' but abound in pleasant and witty digressions."—*National Observer*.

"The books, as a whole, give in an agreeable form an outline or suggestion of all that has been most prominent and characteristic for the past twenty or thirty years in the leading currents of speculative thought in England. Though they deal in thorny problems, and sometimes argue closely enough to be hard reading, the essays have the charm which the judicious use of a wide learning gives, and the book is attractive as well as thoughtful and suggestive."—*Scotsman*.

"Mr. Tollemache can tell an excellent story (such as that of the young lady who having spoken enthusiastically about a clergyman, and being asked if she referred to any sermon of his, said, 'No; oh! no. But he hates *mayonnaise*, and so do I'). He manages, though he himself is very frequently in presence, and the subject of discussion, never to be unpleasantly egotistic. His work has the literary flavour throughout, without being merely bookish, and he can argue a thesis like a craftsman and a master of his craft."—*Saturday Review*.

"The volumes are witty and interesting, and besprinkled throughout with the dew of wide and unusual reading. Particularly in his resort to apt classical quotation does Mr. Tollemache preserve an honourable literary tradition in a way which now seems a little old-fashioned, though agreeable from its very quaintness as well as its frequent pungency. The 'Recollections of Pattison' are thoroughly delightful. Based upon a long friendship, and upon a certain affinity, they are altogether charming in their mingled analysis and reminiscence, narrative and anecdote. We take pleasure in commending these books for their biographical interest, which in parts is of the greatest, as well as for the refinement and learning that pervade them throughout."—*Nation* (New York).

"Both these volumes have been previously printed for private circulation, and in this form have found their way to the British Museum and other great libraries. They have now been reprinted and published 'at cost price,' and may almost be said to mark an epoch in the history of cheap books. In all these essays Mr. Tollemache shows himself to be a worthy follower of Boswell, and is content for the most part to allow his characters to reveal themselves by the anecdotes and fragments of conversation which he is able to report."—*Guardian*.

"The 'Safe Studies' are those to which it is impossible for any human creature to raise the smallest objection on any ground whatever, and they are about four times as long as the 'Stones of Stumbling.' These stumbling-blocks may possibly at some period or other have given scandal to a part of the population by no means likely to read them; but in these days the public has swallowed so many camels that we do not think Mr. Tollemache's gnats would make any considerable portion of them cough. We propose to make some observations on the most important of these charming essays. They are all singularly well worth reading, and may be described as the works of a most ingenious, accomplished, and cultivated man of leisure, who writes in order to fix recollections and systematize speculations which interest him, and not for the purpose of advocating particular views in the spirit of a partisan or propagandist. The only likelihood of Charles Austin being remembered at all lies in the chance of the survival of the touching and striking account given of him by his accomplished, grateful, and most appreciative pupil."—The late Mr. JUSTICE FITZJAMES STEPHEN in the *St. James's Gazette*.

"The essays are mainly biographical, and are full of wit and humour. They abound in good stories of all kinds. Every page shows the classical humanist, the man of taste and scholarly refinement; but, like the essays of Montaigne, of whom Mr. Tollemache is almost an English counterpart, there is a richer vein of thought and of philosophy running through all this lighter matter."—*Anglican Church Magazine*.

"It is well that they should be put in the way of a wide circulation, for they contain much of unquestionable interest and value. Mr. Tollemache's range of subject is tolerably large. His method of treatment is agreeably individual—honest, frank, and direct to the point."—*Globe*.

London: WILLIAM RICE, 86, Fleet-street, E.C.

## MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

### NEW BOOK BY MR. FROUDE.

### LECTURES ON THE COUNCIL OF TRENT,

DELIVERED AT OXFORD, 1892-3.

By JAMES A. FROUDE,  
Late Regius Professor of Modern History.

8vo. 12s. 6d.

### NEW BOOK BY A. K. H. B.

### The LAST YEARS of ST. ANDREWS:

September, 1890, to September, 1895. By the Author of  
'Twenty-five Years at St. Andrews,' &c. 8vo. 15s.  
[Nearly ready.]

\* \* No part of this volume has previously appeared in any  
periodical.

### The LIFE and LETTERS of GEORGE

JOHN ROMANES, M.A. LL.D. F.R.S. Written and  
Edited by his WIFE. With Portrait and 2 Illustra-  
tions. 8vo. 15s.

"The memoir reveals a character of much charm, and  
contains much that is of poignant human interest. The  
numerous characteristic letters from Mr. Darwin, too, are  
delightful reading."—*Manchester Guardian*.

### SHAKESPEARE STUDIES, and

other Essays. By the late THOMAS SPENCER  
BAYNES, LL.B. LL.D. With a Biographical Preface  
by Professor LEWIS CAMPBELL. Second Edition.  
Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THIRD AND CHEAPER EDITION, ENLARGED,  
with a New Preface, 8vo. 7s. 6d.

### INSPIRATION: Eight Lectures on

the Early History and Origin of the Doctrine of Biblical  
Inspiration. Being the Bampton Lectures for 1893.  
By the Rev. WILLIAM SANDAY, D.D. Lady Margaret  
Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church,  
Oxford.

### STRAY THOUGHTS for INVALIDS,

Original and Selected. By LUCY H. M. SOULSBY,  
Author of 'Stray Thoughts for Girls.' Fcap. 8vo. 2s. net.

### A FINANCIAL ATONEMENT. By

B. B. WEST, Author of 'Half-Hours with the Mil-  
lionsaires,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"A remarkably and eccentrically clever story."  
*Glasgow Herald*.

### The LIFE of NANCY, and other

Stories. By SARAH ORNE JEWETT. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"All these stories more than repay attention. Alike in  
humour and pathos, the author of these stories is a mistress  
of her quiet art, and the careful finish of her style offers a  
lesson to writers on this side of the Atlantic."  
*Westminster Gazette*.

### THE SILVER LIBRARY.—New Volume.

### MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER. By

H. R. HAGGARD. With 25 Illustrations by Maurice  
Greiffenhagen. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

On Monday next, price Sixpence.

### LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE

For MARCH.

OLD MR. TREDGOLD. By Mrs. Oliphant. Chaps. 37-40.

D. G. ROSETTI and his FAMILY LETTERS. By Ford  
M. Hueffer.

LOVE'S CONQUEST. By Walter Herries Pollock.

An UNDAUNTED SPIRIT. By Louisa Baldwin.

The BALTIC CANAL and HOW IT CAME to be MADE.  
By W. H. Wheeler.

The BONDAGER. By P. Anderson Graham.

A DREAM of DEAD GODS. By Duncan J. Robertson.

FLOTSAM. By Henry Seton Merriman. Chaps. 9-12.

AT THE SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.  
London, New York, and Bombay.

## WALTER SCOTT'S NEW BOOKS.

THIRD YEAR OF ISSUE.—JUST READY.

Crown 8vo. paper boards, half-antique, price 3s. 6d.

### THEATRICAL WORLD FOR 1895.

By WILLIAM ARCHER.

With a Prefatory Letter by ARTHUR W. PINERO,  
and a Synopsis of Play bills of 1895 by  
HENRY GEORGE HIBBERT.

IN THREE PARTS. PART II. NOW READY.

Crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, price 6s. each.

### THE FOUR GOSPELS.

Harmonized and Translated by LEO TOLSTOY.

Translated from the Original Manuscript into  
English at the request of the Author.

### THE NEW LAUREATE.

Crown 8vo. cloth, cut edges, price 1s. (uniform with the  
'Canterbury Poets').

### DAYS OF THE YEAR.

A Poetic Calendar from the Works of  
ALFRED AUSTIN.

Selected and Edited by A. S.

With an Introduction by WILLIAM SHARP.

### SECOND YEAR OF ISSUE.

Crown 8vo. paper cover, price 1s. net; cloth, price 2s. net.

Illustrated with numerous Portraits, &c.

### The LABOUR ANNUAL: a Year-Book

of Social, Economic, and Political Reform. Edited by  
JOSEPH EDWARDS.

875TH THOUSAND. SPECIAL EDITION.

Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, price 2s. 6d.

### MERRIE ENGLAND. By Robert

BLATCHFORD ('Nunquam').

Just ready, crown 8vo. paper cover, price 1s.

### The NUNQUAM PAPERS. By Robert

BLATCHFORD.

### FORTIETH THOUSAND.

Demy 8vo. paper cover, price 1s.; cloth, price 2s.

### SOCIALISM: the Fabian Essays.

Edited by G. BERNARD SHAW.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

### The SOCIALIST STATE: its Nature,

Aims, and Conditions. Being an Introduction to the  
Study of Socialism. By E. C. K. GONNER, M.A.,  
Brunner Professor of Economic Science, University  
College, Liverpool.

"No book known to us gives in so brief a compass so com-  
plete, so fair, and so informing an introduction."  
*British Weekly*.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 568 pages, price 6s.

### CELIBATES. By George Moore.

"Excessively clever."—*Times*.

"These studies are amazingly clever."—*Daily News*.

"Patient, faithful, and masterly."—*Daily Chronicle*.

### THE CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE SERIES.

NEW VOLUMES.

### EVOLUTION in ART: as Illustrated

by the Life-Histories of Designs. By Professor ALFRED  
C. HADDON. Illustrated with Figures of about 350  
Objects. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

### The GROWTH of the BRAIN. A Study

of the Nervous System in Relation to Education. By  
H. H. DONALDSON, Professor of Neurology in the  
University of Chicago. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

### THE CANTERBURY POETS.

Square 8vo. cloth, cut edges, price 1s. per Volume.

NEW VOLUME.

### SONGS and BALLADS of SPORT and

PASTIME. Collected, with an Introduction, by W. W.  
TOMLINSON. Also in art linen, with a Photogravure  
Frontispiece from a Drawing by T. Eyre Macklin. Price  
2s., and in a variety of fancy bindings.

### THE CANTERBURY POETS.

With few exceptions, the Volumes of the Canterbury Poets  
are supplied in Art Linen, with Photogravure Frontispieces,  
price 2s. per volume. Full list post free on application to  
the Publishers.

London: WALTER SCOTT, LIMITED,  
Paternoster-square.

## SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S LIST.

NEW WORK BY SIR WILLIAM MUIR.

With 12 Full-Page Illustrations and a Map, 8vo. 10s. 6d.

### The MAMELUKE or SLAVE

DYNASTY of EGYPT, 1280-1517 A.D. By Sir WILLIAM  
MUIR, K.C.S.I. LL.D. D.C.L. Ph.D. (Bologna), Author  
of 'The Life of Mahomet,' 'Mahomet and Islam,' 'The  
Caliphate,' &c.

### MR. LOCKER-LAMPSON'S MEMOIRS.

Nearly ready, with 2 Portraits, 8vo. 15s.

### MY CONFIDENCES: an Auto-

biographical Sketch addressed to my Descendants.  
By FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON. Edited by  
AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, Q.C. M.P.

Immediately, small fcap. 8vo. 1s.

### The BROWNINGs for the

YOUNG. Edited by FREDERIC G. KENYON, late  
Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

### THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

### The CORNHILL MAGAZINE

for MARCH contains an illustrated Article on the New  
Photography, entitled

### PHOTOGRAPHING THE UNSEEN,

By A. A. CAMPBELL SWINTON;

An Article on

### NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY,

By SIDNEY LEE, Editor of 'The Dictionary of  
National Biography;

And the following Contributions:—CLARISSA FU-  
RIOSA, by W. E. NORRIS, Chaps. 9-12—LIFE in a  
FAMILISTERE—THROUGH the GATE of TEARS—  
The WAY to the NORTH POLE—CLEG KELLY,  
ARAB of the CITY, by S. R. CROCKETT, Adventures  
56-60.

At all Booksellers' and Newsagents' on Wednesday next,  
price Sixpence.

## NEW NOVELS.

By S. R. CROCKETT.

On MARCH 6, crown 8vo. 6s.

### CLEG KELLY, ARAB OF THE CITY.

By S. R. CROCKETT,

Author of 'The Raiders,' 'The Stickit Minister,' &c.

### MR. H. S. MERRIMAN'S POPULAR NEW NOVEL.

### NOTICE.—The FIRST EDITION

of The SOWERS, cr. 8vo. 6s.,

by HENRY SETON MERRI-

MAN, Author of 'With Edged

Tools,' &c., is exhausted. A

SECOND EDITION will be

ready in a few days.

The *DAILY TELEGRAPH* writes:—"The plot is so good,  
the story is so well sustained, that one need hardly hesitate  
to give the author all the credit that is due for having com-  
posed a novel considerably beyond the reach of most of his  
contemporaries."

The *SCOTSMAN* describes it as—"A story of absorbing  
interest from the first page to the last."  
The *GLASGOW HERALD* says:—"The incidents sweep  
across the stage in a grand and beautiful pageant.....A  
thoroughly good novel."

The *BRITISH WEEKLY* states:—"This is the strongest  
and most powerful novel that Mr. Merriman has given us.  
As a picture of Russian society it is surpassed only by the  
work of the great Russian novelists themselves."

### DISTURBING ELEMENTS.

By MABEL C. BIRCHENOUGH. Crown 8vo. 6s.

*GUARDIAN*.—"Disturbing Elements" has more than  
one conspicuous merit. The characters are natural, and in  
a true sense realistic. The writing is vivid, cultured, and  
'smart' in that word's best meaning."

Square 16mo. 4s. (being Vol. VI. of THE NOVEL SERIES).

### PERSIS YORKE. By Sydney

CHRISTIAN, Author of 'Lydia,' 'Sarah: a Survival,  
'Two Mistakes,' &c.

London:

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place, S.W.



## MESSRS. METHUEN'S NEW BOOKS.

## GENERAL LITERATURE.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

**The LIVES of the ENGLISH POETS.** By Samuel Johnson, LL.D. With an Introduction by John HEPBURN MILLAR, and a Portrait. 3 vols. crown 8vo. buckram, 10s. 6d. [English Classics.]

W. M. DIXON.

**A PRIMER of TENNYSON.** By W. M. Dixon, M.A., Professor of English Literature at Mason College. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

This book consists of (1) a succinct but complete biography of Lord Tennyson; (2) an account of the volumes published by him in chronological order, dealing with the more important poems separately; (3) a concise criticism of Tennyson in his various aspects as lyricist, dramatist, and representative poet of his day; (4) a bibliography.

E. C. S. GIBSON.

**The XXXIX. ARTICLES of the CHURCH of ENGLAND.** Edited with an Introduction by E. C. S. Gibson, M.A., Vicar of Leeds, late Principal of Wells Theological College. In 2 vols. demy 8vo. 7s. 6d. each. Vol. I.

This is the first volume of a treatise on the XXXIX. Articles, and contains the Introduction and Articles I.-VIII.

L. T. HOBHOUSE.

**The THEORY of KNOWLEDGE.** By L. T. Hobhouse, Fellow and Tutor of Corpus College. Oxford. Demy 8vo. 21s.

'The Theory of Knowledge' deals with some of the fundamental problems of Metaphysics and Logic, by treating them in connexion with one another. Part I. begins with the elementary conditions of knowledge, such as Sensation and Memory, and passes on to Judgment. Part II. deals with Inference in general, and Induction in particular. Part III. deals with the structural conceptions of Knowledge, such as Matter, Substance, and Personality. The main purpose of the book is constructive, but it is also critical, and various objections are considered and met.

W. H. FAIRBROTHER.

**The PHILOSOPHY of T. H. GREEN.** By W. H. Fairbrother, M.A., Lecturer at Lincoln College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This volume is expository, not critical, and is intended for senior students at the Universities and others, as a statement of Green's teaching, and an introduction to the study of Idealist Philosophy.

EDWARD GIBBON.

**The DECLINE and FALL of the ROMAN EMPIRE.** By Edward Gibbon. A New Edition, Edited, with Notes, Appendices, and Maps, by J. B. Bury, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. In 7 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each. Vol. I.

The time seems to have arrived for a new edition of Gibbon's great work—furnished with such notes and appendices as may bring it up to the standard of recent historical research. Edited by a scholar who has made this period his special study, and issued in a convenient form and at a moderate price, this edition should fill an obvious void. The volumes will be issued at intervals of a few months.

W. H. HUTTON.

**The LIFE of SIR THOMAS MORE.** By W. H. Hutton, M.A., Fellow of St. John's Coll., Oxon., Author of 'William Laud.' With Portraits. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"An excellent monograph."—*Times*.

"A book excellently, even lovingly, written."—*Scotsman*.

JOHN KEBLE.

**The CHRISTIAN YEAR.** By John Keble. With an Introduction and Notes by W. Lock, M.A., Sub-Warden of Keble College, Ireland Professor at Oxford. Illustrated by R. Anning Bell.

"The most acceptable edition."—*Globe*. "Annotated with all the care and insight to be expected from Mr. Lock."—*Guardian*. "A beautiful edition."—*Nottingham Guardian*.

W. CUNNINGHAM.

**MODERN CIVILISATION in some of its ECONOMIC ASPECTS.** By W. Cunningham, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. [Social Questions Series.]

A book on economics treated from the standpoint of morality.

F. W. THEOBALD.

**INSECT LIFE.** By F. W. Theobald, M.A. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

[Univ. Extension Series.]

F. BROOKS.

**CICERO.—DE NATURA DEORUM.** Translated by F. Brooks, M.A. Crown 8vo. buckram, 3s. 6d. [Classical Translations.]

## FICTION.

EMILY LAWLESS.

**HURRISH.** By the Hon. Emily Lawless, Author of 'Maelcho,' 'Grania,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

A reissue of Miss Lawless's most popular novel, uniform with 'Maelcho.'

J. BLOUNDELLE BURTON.

**IN the DAY of ADVERSITY.** By J. Bloundelle Burton, Author of 'The Hispaniola Plate,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

An historical romance of the days of Louis XIV.

S. BARING GOULD.

**The BROOM-SQUIRE.** By S. Baring Gould, Author of 'Mehalah,' 'Noémi,' &c. Illustrated by Frank Dadd. Crown 8vo. 6s. [Nearly ready.]

The scene of this romance is laid on the Surrey hills, and the date is that of the famous Hindhead murder.

J. H. FINDLATER.

**The GREEN GRAVES of BALGOWRIE.** By Jane H. Findlater. Crown 8vo. 6s. [Nearly ready.]

A story of Scotland.

METHUEN & CO. 36, Essex-street, W.C.

## RICHARD BENTLEY &amp; SON'S LIST.

**NOTICE.**—A NEW SERIAL STORY, entitled **LIMITATIONS**, by E. F. BENSON, Author of 'Dodo,' &c., will be commenced in the MARCH issue of the **TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE**, just ready at all Booksellers', price 1s.

## NEW WORKS.

NOW READY.

**OUTDOOR LIFE in ENGLAND.**

By ARTHUR T. FISHER, Major, late 21st Hussars, Author of 'Through Stable and Saddle Room,' 'Rod and River.' In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 14s.

"A goodly store of anecdotes, personal reminiscences, and shrewd observations, are plentifully sprinkled here and there."—*Oxford Journal*.

"Every lover of the country will do well to make acquaintance with this new contribution to the literature of nature."—*Globe*.

"A volume which every lover of outdoor life—whether as a naturalist, a botanist, or a sportsman—will delight in reading more than once."—*Penrith Observer*.

NOW READY.

**The STORY of BRITISH**

MUSIC, from the Earliest Times to the Tudor Period. By FREDERICK JAMES CROWST, Author of 'The Great Tone Poets,' 'Musical Anecdotes,' &c. With numerous illustrations. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 15s.

NOW READY.

**CURIOSITIES of IMPECUNI-**

OSITY. By H. G. SOMERVILLE. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Full of good things."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"The author has hit upon, and dealt pleasantly with, an almost universally interesting subject. He has read widely, has collected a large amount of material, and has wrought up that material in a fashion eminently appetizing. The book is readable from beginning to end."—*Globe*.

"An interesting book; the author has collected a great number of interesting incidents and stories."—*Manchester City News*.

NOW READY.

**The LOST POSSESSIONS of**

ENGLAND: Tangier, Minorca, Cuba, Manila, Corsica, Buenos Ayres, Java, the Ionian Islands, &c. By WALTER BREWEN LORD, Barrister-at-Law. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

"Interesting chapters of history, fruitful in lessons to any one who considers the problems of further Imperial expansion."—*Scotsman*.

**New Novels at all the Libraries and Booksellers'.**

NOW READY.

**The MYSTERY of MR. BER-**

NARD BROWN. By R. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

"A clever story."—*Scotsman*.

NOW READY.

**UP IN ARMS.** By MARGERY

HOLLIS, Author of 'Through Thick and Thin,' &c. In 3 vols. small crown 8vo. 12s.

"The author has a pleasantly readable manner of depicting the everyday affairs and the gossip of country town life. The character of Miss Flora, the incorrigible and warm-hearted tattler, is vivaciously sketched."—*Morning Post*.

"The problem the author has set before herself is admirably treated and admirably solved. Though the story assumes a variety of phases, it never becomes dull or lapses from the leading theme.... A very dainty story, with some philosophy in it."—*Scotsman*.

NOW READY.

**The MADONNA of a DAY.**

By L. DOUGALL, Author of 'The Mermaid,' &c. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

"The brightest and cleverest novel the author has yet written. The idea is original and interesting, the characterization is firm and convincing, and the style is undeniably effective. The story is bright and amusing throughout, and bears abundant marks of talent and wit of a high order."—*Daily Telegraph*.

**THE NEW ISSUE OF THE NOVELS OF MRS. HENRY WOOD.****THE FOURTEENTH VOLUME, WITHIN THE MAZE**

(85th Thousand), is NOW READY.

In red cloth, gold-lettered on side, similar to the 3s. 6d. Edition, 2s. 6d.

In green cloth, gold-lettered on back, but with a plainer binding, 2s.

To be followed at regular intervals by the other Stories in the Series.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,  
New Burlington-street,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

## HURST &amp; BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF  
HER MAJESTY.

Now ready, 65th Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully engraved, 31s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

**LODGE'S PEERAGE AND BARONETAGE FOR 1896.**

Corrected by the NOBILITY.

"'Lodge's Peerage' maintains its reputation for carefulness and accuracy, and the new volume appears to embrace all the changes and new creations to within a few days of the end of last year. Especially does this publication excel in the exactitude with which the heraldic devices of the peerage are presented. The sixty-fifth edition of this well-authenticated work finds it still an unassailable authority on the peerage."—*Full Mail Gazette*, Jan. 11.

NEW NOVEL BY ELEANOR HOLMES.

Now ready at all Booksellers' and Libraries,  
in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

**A PAINTER'S ROMANCE, and other**

Stories. By ELEANOR HOLMES, Author of 'The Price of a Pearl,' 'To-day and To-morrow,' &c.

NEW NOVEL BY ADELINE SERGEANT.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 2 vols. crown 8vo.

**ERICA'S HUSBAND.** By Adeline

SERGEANT, Author of 'Sir Anthony,' 'Marjory's Mistake,' &c.

"To those who like the old-fashioned melodrama in unadulterated form this book may be heartily recommended."—*Globe*.

"A tale of love and adventure of considerable interest."—*Scotsman*.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'LADY FOLLY.'

Now ready at all Booksellers' and Libraries,  
in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

**A PAGAN SOUL.** By Louis Vintras,

Author of 'Lady Folly.'  
"Once begun the story fascinates the reader, and is continued to the hymeneal close."—*Dundee Advertiser*.

**Messrs. HURST & BLACKETT**

are now issuing a Three-and-Sixpenny Edition of the Works of Mrs. CRAIK, Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'

NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS'.

**JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.**

NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS'.

**A LIFE FOR A LIFE.**

WILL BE READY ON MARCH 20TH.

**CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.**

Others will follow at monthly intervals, and uniform with their popular Three-and-Sixpenny Series.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,  
13, Great Marlborough-street, W.

## CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

**WOMAN UNDER MONASTICISM:**

Chapters on Saint-Lore and Convent Life between A.D. 500 and A.D. 1500. By LINA ECKENSTEIN. Royal 8vo. 15s.

*Times*.—"The book covers a field of research as interesting as it is wide, and we may add that the treatment of it is such as to command attention both from the general reader and from students."

**The LIFE and EXPLOITS of ALEX-**

ANDER the GREAT: being a Series of Translations of the Ethiopic Histories of Alexander by the Pseudo-Callisthenes and other Writers. With Introduction, &c., by E. A. WALLIS BUDGE, Litt.D. F.S.A., Keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, British Museum. Demy 8vo. 13s. 6d. net.

**SOME PAGES of the FOUR**

GOSPELS. Retranscribed from the Sinaitic Palimpsest, with a Translation of the Whole Text, by AGNES SMITH LEWIS. 4to. The Text and Translation will also be published separately. [Nearly ready.]

**The COMMENTARY of ORIGEN on**

ST. JOHN'S GOSPEL. The Text Revised, with a Critical Introduction and Indices, by A. B. BROOKE, M.A., Fellow and Dean of King's College, Cambridge. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 15s. net.

**GRAMMAR of the DIALECTS of**

VERNACULAR SYRIAC. As Spoken by the Eastern Syrians of Kurdistan, North-West Persia, and the Plain of Mosul, with Notices of the Vernacular of the Jews of Azerbaijan and of Zakhu, near Mosul. By A. J. MACLEAN, M.A. F.R.G.S., Dean of Argyll and the Isles, sometime Head of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Eastern Syrians. Demy 8vo. 18s.

**A CATALOGUE of the PERSIAN**

MSS. in the LIBRARY of the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE. By EDWARD G. BROWNE, M.A. M.B., Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, University Lecturer in Persian. Demy 8vo. 15s.

**The RISING in EAST ANGLIA in**

1381. With an Appendix containing the Suffolk Poll-Tax Lists for that Year. By EDGAR POWELL, B.A. Demy 8vo. 6s. net. [Immediately.]

**An INTRODUCTORY TREATISE on**

the LUNAR THEORY. By E. W. BROWN, M.A. Professor of Applied Mathematics in Haverford College, Pa., U.S.A., sometime Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. Royal 8vo. 15s. [Immediately.]

**CATALOGUE of SCIENTIFIC**

PAPERS COMPILED by the ROYAL SOCIETY of LONDON. New Series for the Years 1874-83. Vol. XI. PET-ZYB. Cloth, 25s. net; half-morocco, 32s. net.

**CAMBRIDGE GEOGRAPHICAL SERIES.**

General Editor—F. H. H. GUILLEMERD, M.D., late Lecturer in Geography in the University of Cambridge.

**ETHNOLOGY.** By A. H. Keane,

F.R.G.S., late Vice-President Anthropological Institute, Corresponding Member Italian and Washington Anthropological Societies. With numerous illustrations. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*DAILY CHRONICLE*.—"This book belongs to the rare order which gives a reviewer the pleasure of meeting out unstinted praise. Its execution could not have fallen into abler hands. Not only is the author master of his subject; he has the art of presenting it in due proportion, and in a style at once clear and vigorous."

**STUDIA SINAITICA, No. V.**

**APOCRYPHA SINAITICA.** Edited and Translated into English by MARGARET DUNLOP GIBSON, M.R.A.S. Crown 4to. paper covers, 7s. 6d. net.

**CAMBRIDGE GREEK TESTAMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.**

**The GENERAL EPISTLE of ST. JAMES.** By the Rev. A. CARR, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. 2s. 6d.

**PITT PRESS SERIES.—New Volumes.**

**EURIPIDES.—ORESTES.** Edited by N. WEDD, M.A. 4s. 6d.

**HORACE.—ODES.** Books I. and III. Edited by J. GOW, Litt.D. 2s. each.—Book II. By the SAME EDITOR. 1s. 6d.

**BONNECHOSE.—BERTRAND du GUESCLIN.** Edited by S. M. LEATHES, M.A. 2s. Part II. with Vocabulary, by the SAME EDITOR. 1s. 6d.

**DE LAVIGNE.—Les ENFANTS d'ÉDOUARD.** Edited by H. W. EVE, M.A. 2s.

**SCOTT.—LAY of the LAST MINSTREL.** Edited by J. H. FLATHER, M.A. 2s.

**SCOTT.—LADY of the LAKE.** Edited by J. H. B. MASTERMAN, B.A. 2s. 6d.

**SCOTT.—LEGEND of MONTROSE.** Edited by H. F. M. SIMPSON, M.A. 2s. 6d.

**POPE.—ESSAY on CRITICISM.** Edited by A. S. WEST, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. 2s.

London: C. J. CLAY & SONS, Cambridge University Press Warehouse, Ave Maria-lane.



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE LATE ADMIRAL SULLIVAN ... ..	241
BUCKLE AND HIS CHAMPION ... ..	242
THE HAUSAS ... ..	243
LINDSAY ON THE LATIN LANGUAGE ... ..	244
NEW NOVELS (A Soul Astray; The Tender Mercies of the Good; Brenda's Experiment; The Clerk in Inn; La Beauté; La Faim et la Soif) ... ..	245-246
PROF. SAYCE ON EGYPT AND PALESTINE ... ..	246
TALES OF ADVENTURE ... ..	247
MEDIAVAL POETRY ... ..	248
THE LIBRARIES OF FICTION ... ..	248
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE ... ..	248
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS ... ..	249
NOIRVILLE THE CORDELLIER; 'SCOTLAND, PICTURESCAPE AND TRADITIONAL'; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON; THE EPOCH OF ABRAHAM; SALE; DEAD AND DUMB HEROINES IN FICTION ... ..	250-251
LITERARY GOSSIP ... ..	251
SCIENCE—PREHISTORIC MAN IN AYRESHIRE; GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP ... ..	252-254
FINE ARTS—THE ROYAL ACADEMY; THE LATE PRESIDENT'S STUDIO; THE GERMAN EXCAVATIONS AT ATHENS; SALES; GOSSIP ... ..	255-257
MUSIC—THE WEEK; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK ... ..	258-259
DRAMA—THE WEEK; LIBRARY TABLE; GOSSIP ... ..	259-260
MISCELLANEA ... ..	260

## LITERATURE

*Life and Letters of the late Admiral Sir Bartholomew James Sullivan, K.C.B., 1810-1890.* Edited by his Son Henry Norton Sullivan, with an Introduction by Admiral Sir G. H. Richards, K.C.B., F.R.S. (Murray.)

It is a difficult thing for a son to write the life of his father. If he is dispassionate and critical, he will be denounced as wanting in natural affection; if he is warm and laudatory, he is certain to be accused of partiality and gush. Between the biographical Scylla and Charybdis, Mr. Sullivan has steered an even course, the more easily, perhaps, as his father's character was one which demands approval from even an alien; and he has succeeded in relating the story of his father's career without undue or unbecoming adulation. Sir James Sullivan was indeed a man of remarkably sound and prompt judgment, who did and did well whatever he was called on to do, and who did not attain to the highest honours in his profession only because, having been early thrown into the more scientific branch of the service, he was better known to the Admiralty, and also to the navy at large, as a pilot and surveyor, than as an exceptionally good disciplinarian, singularly gifted with the power of winning the confidence of those under his command, and with an instinctive insight into the designs of an enemy, and extraordinary fertility of resource in time of danger. But it has long been the positive though unwritten rule of the Admiralty not to separate a surveying officer from his peculiar line; and though at the beginning of the Russian War in 1854 Sullivan was anxious to be appointed to the command of a line-of-battle ship or even a frigate, he was of necessity condemned to the apparently less brilliant work of reconnoitring the enemy's coast and suggesting plans for others to execute. His brother officers were well aware of the value of his work, but, in comparison with others, his name was little known to the general public.

Sullivan was one of a naval family. His father, his father's three brothers, and his maternal grandfather were all in the service,

and it followed as a matter of course that he himself and his brothers should be also destined for the navy. When a little over twelve years old, he was sent to the college at Portsmouth, and passed out, with the mathematical medal, in 1824. He was then appointed to the *Thetis* frigate under the command of that most able but eccentric officer Sir John Phillimore, now best known by the tradition—for the truth of which Sullivan vouches—of his having given his chaplain an acting order as bishop, and sent him on shore at St. Michael's to consecrate a burial-ground. In his day, however, he was well known as a good and careful officer, eager for the promotion of reforms for the benefit of the seamen, "a kind protector to those over whom he was placed in authority, but less agreeable to those under whom he served." He had conceived an objection to youngsters who had been at the college, and refused to have Sullivan in his ship. "He sent for me," wrote Sullivan,

"to his cabin, and told me that he had never known a collegian worth his salt, and he used strong language against the college and all connected with it. I forgot he was the captain and spoke hastily in reply; he ordered me out of the cabin, and followed me quickly to the door. In a short time he sent for me again, and told me that the ship was going out for about two months with an experimental squadron, and that he would try me. He went on shore, and told Capt. Loring [the governor of the college] that he liked the way I stuck up for the college and the spirited way in which I spoke to him, and that he should try me."

The result of the trial was that, on returning from the cruise, Phillimore asked Loring "to recommend him two more collegians," and that Sullivan remained. This brought him into close intercourse with Robert Fitzroy, the junior lieutenant of the *Thetis*, who, he wrote,

"was very kind to me, offered me the use of his cabin and of his books. He advised me what to read, and encouraged me to turn to advantage what I had learned at college by taking every kind of observation that was useful in navigation."

When the *Thetis* was paid off she was immediately recommissioned for the South American station, Sullivan remaining in her with his friend Fitzroy; and when, in 1828, Fitzroy was promoted to the command of the *Beagle*, he took Sullivan with him. Some months later he advised Sullivan to go home to pass his examination; but when, in 1831, he recommissioned the *Beagle* for her second voyage—the well-known voyage in which he was accompanied by Charles Darwin—Sullivan, by that time a lieutenant, again joined him, and continued with him during the whole five years. It was a severe training which could scarcely help bringing out whatever good was in a young man; and whilst it made Darwin one of the first naturalists of the day, it rendered Sullivan one of the most competent of practical surveyors.

After the return of the *Beagle*, Sullivan was sent out in command of the *Arrow* to survey the Falkland Islands, on which service he was absent for two years; and in 1842 he was again sent, as commander of the *Philomel* brig, to complete the survey. The work was, however, sadly disturbed by the civil war then raging round Monte

Video, which required the presence of the British squadron in the Plate, and in the emergency the *Philomel* was counted as a ship of war. In the operations of 1845-6 she had, in proportion to her size, a very full share; but the most valuable part of her assistance was in the surveys and reconnaissances which Sullivan carried out in the then absolutely unknown waters of the Upper Parana. The account of forcing the passage of the river at Obligado on November 18th, 1845, silencing the batteries and cutting the chain, is here printed at full length from Sullivan's letters. It was a spirited affair, in which the enemy from the position of their batteries and the strength of the boom had a very great advantage, while the English and French ships were of but small force. The gallant way in which the chain was cut under the personal command of the late Sir James Hope, then captain of the *Firebrand*, has often been spoken of, but has never been described with the present minute attention to detail:—

"With three boats he pulled for the chain, about the seventh or eighth vessel from the island and within five hundred yards of the batteries. In a moment there were three sets of saws at work—one with Capt. Hope cutting through the four cables on the deck of one of the vessels; the others with Lieut. Webb, Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Commerell, midshipman—now Admiral of the Fleet, G.C.B., and V.C.—cutting the six riding cables of three vessels. The whole fire of the batteries appeared to be directed on the small clusters of men on the vessels' decks. Yet, though round and grape shot were driving splinters from the spars and decks on which they stood, not one man was touched, and in four minutes the ten chain-cables had been sawn through, and three vessels swung out of the line, leaving a gap nearly a hundred yards wide. From prisoners we learnt that the general had ridden to the batteries and offered fifty ounces (200*l.*) to the men of any gun that would knock Capt. Hope down—his tall figure (six feet two inches), standing by the working parties, making him a conspicuous object."

It is particularly worthy of remark that out of the small number of officers present at Obligado a large proportion were afterwards known as in the foremost rank of the navy. Capt. Hope and Mr. Commerell have been already named. The late Sir Edward Augustus Inglefield and Sir A. Cooper Key were two others; and Mr. Tuck, an assistant engineer of the *Firebrand*, whose hands actually cut the chain, was for many years instructor in steam and the steam engine at the Royal Naval College. Key, then a lieutenant in command of a small tender, had won his commission under a new regulation at the college at Portsmouth, and in getting the stranded *Gorgon* afloat in September, 1844, had shown a capability of turning his scientific attainments to practical uses which augured well for his future.

When the fleet for the Baltic was fitting out in 1854, Sullivan, though a captain of some seniority, was appointed to the *Lightning*, a small paddle steamer, for surveying duties, and in her he closely reconnoitred the Russian coasts, especially in the Gulfs of Finland and Tornea. It was he who examined and reported on the possibility of attacking Bomarsund and of shelling Sweaborg, both of which were afterwards done,

though neither at the time nor in the manner that Sullivan had suggested. Throughout both years in the Baltic he was constantly consulted by the commanders-in-chief. It was a peculiar and delicate position; and that his conduct was fully approved not only by his superiors, but by his equals, speaks strongly for his tact and discretion as well as his sagacity. By far the larger part of the present work is filled with a detailed account of the operations in the Baltic, mostly given in the form of extracts from Sullivan's letters and journals. It is an important contribution to a little understood piece of history, and is worthy of careful study. After the peace Sullivan was appointed professional adviser to the Board of Trade, in which office he continued till 1865, when he retired, and for the rest of his life resided at Bournemouth, where he died on New Year's Day, 1890. In now publishing this memoir Mr. H. N. Sullivan has no doubt been mainly actuated by a sense of filial duty and a desire that his father's share in important transactions should not be forgotten; but he has also produced an interesting record of matters but little understood, unofficially and unofficially written by one who was yet in a position to know a good deal about them. In that way the book has a wider value than even that of being the life of a good officer and a good man.

*Buckle and his Critics.* By John Mackinnon Robertson. (Sonnenschein & Co.)

A BITTER rancour runs through this book that may go a good way, in many quarters, towards frustrating its author's purpose. Mr. Robertson quarrels with every writer of history of any note in the past and the present generation, with the single exception, we believe, of Dr. Gardiner. And one and all he dismisses with contempt. Indeed, it is refreshing to read such plain words about some reputations still capable of inspiring awe in the breast of examinees. Macaulay and Carlyle had rather literary than scientific minds. The former represents above all things English Whiggism, and his gifts never put him far in advance of the current public opinion of his time. His attitude towards Buckle and towards the intellectual movement of his day is the measure of his development. Mr. Leslie Stephen is a readable writer and an intelligent thinker, possessed of a knack of showing cause for his views, but one who gives little proof that he has ever sought to satisfy himself of the consistency of his opinions with one another, and who shows small concern or capacity for strict critical justice. Prof. Fiske's earlier criticism was the feat of facile youth, and his later attempt a mere piece of university priggism, consisting of unmeasured and indecent detraction. Mr. G. A. Simcox is also a university prig, although of a higher descent, but he ranks in contemporary letters as the author of a history of Latin literature, the faults of which Mr. Robinson loftily abstains from recounting. Mark Pattison, too, possessed a certain amount of academic assumption, a certain *hauteur* of scholarship, yet he was capable of disgracefully mangling a familiar quotation from Goethe, and of being inconsequential in his

argument against Buckle. A man is not a B.D. and a don of Oxford for nothing, and Pattison's wide scholarship and instinctive rationalism could not wholly save him from the logical enfeeblement which the academic life around him tended to produce. Prof. J. K. Ingram, we are sorry to learn, displays an intemperate tendency to detraction in his treatment of all economists and sociologists not adhering to Comte. Prof. Flint is a reverend gentleman who ranks among specialists on the strength of an unfinished work, and whose treatment of Buckle cannot well be accused of wilful perversion because it proves in the end damaging only to his own character for intelligence. Prof. Masson's criticism of Buckle is out of date, fatally diffuse, and smacking in its dialectic of the early numbers of *Fraser and Blackwood*. Bishop Stubbs is one of our most eminent archaeologists, a writer who curiously combines exact erudition and much practical judgment with a typically episcopal philosophy and a most unepiscopal wit, and one who illustrates in a conspicuous instance the tactics of the clucking hen and philosophy of our university staffs. Mr. Goldwin Smith is the embodiment of orthodox pragmatism, with as little of learning as of candour, sincerity, and judgment. Froude's habit of thought and facile flashiness are only some of many illustrations he gave of what a man can come to by living perpetually in a steam of random rhetoric; and his school represents the low-water mark of historical judgment in this generation. The late Mr. Freeman had but little more of philosophical insight than Froude, and possessed nearly as much of fatal fluency; but he was not cursed with the psychology of a chameleon, so that at worst he does but fatigue his readers with voluble platitudes where Mr. Froude, a fashionable preacher gone wrong, leaves us hopelessly struggling to distinguish between his history and his hysteria. Sir Henry Maine's teaching is riddled with contradictions, covering an inconsistent series of prepossessions and mock inductions with a mask of argument and system. A recalcitrant to the true historical or comparative method, a high-bred and scholarly man of prejudice, he destroys his own positions one by one by his own lack of logic and insight, and his work has only held its position at the universities through the helplessness of students given over to degree-hunting and through the incompetence of their supervisors. And so on, and so on; for this is not a tithe of the whole. But the book is not all abuse and scorn. It is written with keen logical acumen and an immense display of philosophic as well as historic knowledge. Indeed, the answers to Buckle's critics are as able as they are disrespectful; while, having disposed of Buckle's detractors, Mr. Robertson proceeds himself to a positive criticism of his author, more especially of Buckle's unphilosophic denial of progress in the moral as opposed to the intellectual faculty and standard. Finally, he adds a masterly *résumé* of all the sociological work of which we can yet boast, and, of course, scouts it. The conclusion of it all is that neither for method nor for actual results achieved has Buckle's work ever yet been superseded or surpassed.

We are free to confess that we should not like to come under Mr. Robertson's correction: it is slightly too virile. Let us be affable, therefore, and appease him by admitting that Buckle's book is one of the few attempts at constructive synthetic work in the domain of history which have a permanent value. To say this is not to belittle the claims of diplomatic or constitutional or ecclesiastical history. These latter in no way compete with Buckle's subject, and the comparison is as useless as it is irritating. We further believe that the disregard for Buckle evinced by professional historians is quite as much based on ignorance as understanding. But when all is said, how far have we got? Is Buckle's work an introduction to sociology? or—in another direction—is it such a synthetic representation of history as the world is learning more and more to look for? We can easily disregard the incomplete state of the work—it is but a fragment of a fragment—premising that its general plan is sufficiently foreshadowed even amid the disorder of the literary treatment. Buckle first investigates the difference between such primary civilizations as took rise in India, Egypt, Peru, &c., and establishes the difference between them and other later or secondary civilizations which arose in Europe. In the primary the civilization is conditioned by the natural environment, in the secondary by intellectual development. Leaving the first, therefore, and coming to the second, the problem for the historian is to trace the process of intellectual growth. There is nothing to say against such a ground plan. But it is important to bear in mind that it has two results which seriously affect Buckle's science and our attitude of mind towards it. (1) His synthesis or science or philosophy is one of continuous growth, and not of decay or of growth mixed with or followed by decay. (2) Owing to the peculiar cast of mind of Buckle himself (which is seen in a more accentuated and uncompromising degree in Mr. Robertson), his conception of the intellectual growth on which European civilization rests is related mainly to one single process, that of the overthrow of theological or religious influence. The practical outcome of the first of these two consequences is that at a blow Buckle is enabled to rid himself of the problem of the decay of classical civilization and of the even more complicated problem of the transmitted effect of classical civilization on later European civilization. This is not an intentional omission on Buckle's part, but such an omission in any history of civilization is most serious; and further, the attentive consideration of these two problems would have radically altered Buckle's views and manner of treatment of the subject as a whole. As compared with that of India, Egypt, and Peru, the civilization of the classical nations was of the secondary order, and its progress was conditioned mainly by intellectual development. Why then should such a civilization have decayed? We do not believe any more than Mr. Robertson that intellectual development or civilization or the life of nations is cyclical, that it has its flow and ebb, that decay follows growth as surely as night follows morning. But if we thus bow fate out of doors, we are still left face to face with the



problem of the decay of civilizations. By what is that conditioned? What is the scientific analysis or what the synthetic exposition of such a process? Of course we could all write examination papers to our own satisfaction explaining the internal decay of Greece before Macedon and Rome, and of Rome before the Italian and world empire, and before the great popular migrations. But if we could do this satisfactorily by the aid of such histories as we already possess, then a history of classical civilization is not needed; and if we could not do this satisfactorily, then it is a most important gap in such a scheme as Buckle drafted. For, assuredly, the case in point is one of a secondary civilization whose period of progression covered as long an extent, perhaps, as may be before our own civilization, and whose process of decay was as fruitful in germs of later influence as possibly our own may be. To commence the history of secondary civilizations, therefore, with the fifteenth century is a double absurdity. It is impossible to suppose that Buckle did not know this. Then why—we ask again—did he not commence at the logical point, and trace the history of secondary civilizations from their commencement in the Greek world? The answer can only be that his formula (of secondary civilization being conditioned mainly by intellectual growth) left no room for even the possibility of a period of decay. In Buckle's view—and, it may be surmised, in Mr. Robertson's also—intellectual growth is necessarily a continuous process, and he was, therefore, obliged to turn to the only period of history in which, as yet, intellectual growth has been continuous, *i.e.*, to later Europe. But all this is only an arbitrary limiting of the term "civilization" to a particular manifestation of it—a manifestation, too, which is of all the less value for scientific study because we do not yet know its outcome.

Mr. Robertson will not accuse us of raising a side issue, for he himself has a suspicion of the range of phenomena which will not accommodate themselves to Buckle's formula of the progress of secondary civilizations. He might, indeed, have been a little more candid. How was it, for instance, that after the Socratic philosophy had overthrown belief in the national religion the popular mind of Greece did not follow the intellectual lead, but gradually relapsed to a lower and lower state? Here is a process of decay in the nation parallel and contemporary with a process of intellectual advance. Mr. Robertson tries to throw light on some such problem by arguing in effect that the Greek of the fourth century B.C. was behind the Greek of Homer's pages in the main essential of civilization. Homer's men and women were equal in their spheres, but the development of the Greek of the fourth century B.C. was a development limited to the male, and any such one-sided development leads to the physical and mental deterioration of the race. But to state this is to state a result, not to explain a cause. Even if we granted it *in toto*, which we do not, we still wish to go behind such an assumed fact and demand why it was that the undoubted intellectual progress which went on from the eighth to the fourth century was accompanied by a process of differentiation between the sexes, or, indeed,

by any other process which made against civilization. Either the scope of the word *civilization* must be extended so as to embrace these conflicting and apparently self-contradictory factors, or else—what is more likely—Buckle's formula of the progress of secondary civilizations is inadequate. It explains periods of growth, but it has no meaning to assign to periods of decay.

The second objection raised is, to our mind, even more important. When all is said, Buckle's method is not inductive as against, say, an entirely unscientific or merely deductive method employed by the other (professed) historians for whom both Buckle himself and Mr. Robertson have such scant regard. Buckle's own views were as subjective, as conditioned by his own mental state and prepossessions, as those of any equally careful historian of his own day were. We might even say they were more so. The main obstacle to intellectual development to him was the Church and ecclesiasticism, whether in institution, form, or dogma. He sees nothing in Church history but this antagonism to progress, in the same way that he sees nothing in Burke's hatred of the Revolution but the wreck of a once mighty intellect. All this is merely subjective, opinionative utterance, and as far as possible from an inductive, scientific historical method. Mr. Robertson improves on his master, for his own subjective assertion is even stronger and stranger, both against the Church and against any impugner of democracy. He affords us, indeed, a palpable instance of a *reductio ad absurdum*. He has the courage of his conviction and dares to prophesy, and such is his prophecy:—

"That, provided there be no great foreign war or domestic commotion, the English House of Lords will be abolished within half a century; that members of Parliament will be salaried within a quarter of a century; and that the monarchy will be abolished within one or two centuries—that is, unless the nation begins to retrogress greatly within that time by reason of the exhaustion of its coal supply.

"That if the habit of saving continues to flourish in France and England as now, in excess of the possibilities of safe investment, there will be many more financial swindles and scandals on a large scale.

"That the strifes between capital and labour in the United States will go from bad to worse, unless far-reaching measures of social reconstruction are resorted to.

"That the infantile death-rate among the poor in England will ten years hence be much heavier than among the rich, as it is at present.

"That the British Islands will, within a few generations, be under federal constitution, unless foreign or civil war retards their political development.

"That the Socialist movement in Germany will continue to grow in the immediate future unless the Emperor resorts to a war policy."

Now, apart from the impotence of such writing, it is, in the first place, unscientific in the sense of that science of history which Mr. Robertson magisterially lays down. It is not inductive. It is not a legitimate deduction following a long process of historic comparison, analysis, or induction. It is simply a subjective utterance, a statement of opinion, and, in addition, simple rant. An equally intelligent observer with Mr. Robertson might predict for the twentieth century a return upon the political

experience of the nineteenth, and for its intellectual development a period of pause, of slow gestation and assimilation of all the crude, hastily acquired materials of knowledge which we are engaged in quarrying. But that, again, would be a simple statement of opinion, and valueless but for its curiosity—like Mr. Robertson's. The Positivists may be wrong in professing to find the Church beneficent in human affairs, and therefore venerable, through the greater portion of sixteen centuries. But it is quite certain that both Buckle and Mr. Robertson are incapacitated by the constitution of their minds from anything like a scientific estimate of the part which the Church has played in European civilization.

But the latter is only one objection. When we find Mr. Robertson vindicating Buckle's work as an introduction to sociology, and such a one as has not yet been superseded by that of the more professed writers on sociology, we can partly understand the attitude of the ordinary historian towards Buckle and the alleged neglect of his teaching in these later days. The time for such a synthesis as Buckle projected has not yet come, and all such work, whether professedly sociological or not, is simply an attempt to build without bricks. And when the Oxford tutor speaks of such products as amateur, he means simply this. Presuming we limit ourselves as Buckle did to the history of late European civilization, the conditions precedent to such a synthesis are exact knowledge of the economic development of the modern world, including a history of economic theory; an exact constitutional history, including political, institutional, and religious developments; an exact political history; and, finally, a science of statistics. Presuming we start further back, we need an exact anthropology, an exact physical geography, and possibly an exact comparative mythology. At the present moment we do not possess even the shreds or rudiments of a single one of these, and any reader rising from the perusal of the later chapters of Mr. Robertson's book, which treat of modern sociological work, will be painfully conscious of the fact. It is impossible to avoid feeling that Buckle was wiser than his disciple, and that the historic interest of the master's book will long outlive the more extravagant pretensions which Mr. Robertson makes for it. But in so far as Mr. Robertson has sought to vindicate a great work from petty and ignorant misrepresentation, we are devoutly at one with him. That any man should have even attempted such a synthesis as Buckle did, in so imperfect a state of knowledge as ours, ought to elicit twofold admiration, and it does.

*Hausaland; or, Fifteen Hundred Miles through the Central Soudan.* By Charles Henry Robinson. (Sampson Low & Co.)

THE sub-title of this book is a misnomer, since the entire basin of the Niger lies within the geographical area known as the Western Sudan; and its "principal object"—"to enlighten public opinion as to the existence of slave-raiding and of all its attendant evils"—is somewhat obscured by the introduction of extraneous matter.

In the course of his visit to Kano, the commercial metropolis of Hausaland, Mr. Robinson followed a route which has been made familiar to readers by his distinguished predecessors, and traversed a country which has been admirably described by Barth and others. He could, therefore, scarcely hope to add much to our geographical knowledge of the Niger-Benué region. He furnishes, however, an interesting account of Zaria and Kano at the present day, as well as serviceable information regarding a patch of hitherto unexplored land in the neighbourhood of Birnin-Gwari. His itineraries, with quotations from his diaries sparingly introduced, illustrate the usual difficulties of the African traveller with a small caravan, and emphasize the iniquitous custom of paying tribute to petty chiefs and village headmen. But Mr. Robinson's true object, if he will permit us to interpret his published statements, was neither geographical exploration nor the disclosure of facts well known regarding the slave-hunting regions of Western Equatorial Africa. It was to carry on the work begun by his brother, the Rev. J. A. Robinson, described as "a scholarly and scientific study of the Hausa language"; and in that respect he has performed a most useful task. As the selected "student" of the Hausa Association, he spent the greater part of a year in the home of this interesting and progressive people, after preliminary studies at Tripoli and Tunis, where Hausa residents may be found. The net result of his labours, valiantly pursued, and ably seconded by his two European companions, was to bring back with him:—

"(1) A careful revision of Dr. Schön's dictionary, augmented by at least 3,000 words; (2) materials for an adequate grammar of the Hausa language; (3) a collection of Hausa MSS., consisting of history and of historical and religious songs, translated into English and ready for publication [by the Cambridge University Press]; and (4) idiomatic translations of the Gospels of St. Luke and St. John." These linguistic materials are of importance.

Of the three current languages of Africa—Arabic, Suahili, and Hausa—the last has hitherto been almost totally neglected; and yet it is the common tongue of some fifteen millions of people, and is said to have been reduced to writing for at least a century. The Fulah, the governing race of the Hausa states, form only a minority among the indigenous populations upon whom they have imposed their rule and their faith, and are essentially a militant band of propagandists. Every wandering Fulah, accompanied by the drove of slaves he dearly loves to possess, represents the germ of a political state. Islam, even in its degraded forms, has in this way welded together an empire greater than the Mandingo kingdom it displaced; and the states subject to Sokoto and Gandu are to-day among the most progressive and industrious in Tropical Africa. Yet the peaceful and intelligent Hausa are subject to incessant civil strife arising from the curse of slavery and the slave-trade, upon which the prosperity of the governing class largely depends; and, though themselves addicted to amateur slave-trading, they are thereby hampered in their

development as an industrial people. But to argue from this primitive state of national life that a railway from Lagos to Kano, *via* Rabba on the Niger, would remove this original sin of Africa, is to adopt quite a superficial view. Mr. Robinson is also to be credited with the popular opinion in respect of the effects of Mohammedanism as a civilizing agency in Africa, and on the encouragement it affords to the maintenance of slavery. So that, on the whole, little or nothing can be learnt from his political studies in the Hausa states. The only practical measures he has to propose are, first, to introduce Maria Theresa dollars to replace the cumbersome currency of cowries and the wholly immoral currency of slaves; and, secondly, to induce the Sultan of Sokoto to accept other commodities than human chattels from the tributary states. Both these plans would have a beneficial effect. To stamp out slavery itself as an institution would be to destroy the foundations upon which social life is based in these countries—a herculean task: for so long as slavery exists, the slave-trade must flourish—at least, until we are prepared to put something better in its place, whether it be called legitimate commerce or British rule. And though a railway may introduce other products than gin, guns, and gunpowder, it cannot hope to tap all the regions harried by slave-hunters from which the demand for slaves is supplied. It would not, for instance, affect in any appreciable degree the most pitiable slave traffic of all in Africa—that across the Sahara Desert to Morocco and Murzuk, routes by which European goods chiefly reach the important markets of Timbuktu and Kuka as well as of Kano.

As a philologist, and as one who admittedly adopts the Royal Geographical Society's system of spelling place-names, Mr. Robinson should not have perpetuated obsolete forms, which are all very well in newspapers and popular magazines, but are not quite admissible in works of scientific pretensions. His practice, too, in other matters is a little inconsistent; he speaks, for instance, of Mahomet and yet of Mohammedanism.

Apart from these blemishes and some carelessness in the revision of the proof-sheets, we have nothing but praise to bestow on the author of this readable volume of travels, whose contributions to Hausa literature and to our knowledge of the language more than justify the public support that has been accorded to him. The map does not conform to the text, but is in itself admirable, taking a patriotic view of political boundaries.

*The Latin Language: an Historical Account of Latin Sounds, Stems, and Flexions.* By W. M. Lindsay. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

*A Short Historical Latin Grammar.* (Same author and publishers.)

The larger of the volumes by Mr. Lindsay is highly important, and exhibits the results of immense labour and erudition. Every working Latin scholar will not only admire it, but will be bound to pay it the practical compliment of daily use. The author's studies in the field of early Latin literature gave him one of the most needful

equipments for his task. The quality which is of the first necessity for any valuable survey of recent comparative philology as applied to Latin—sobriety of judgment—is abundantly conspicuous throughout the volume, as it is in the admirable 'Short Manual of Comparative Philology' recently published by Mr. Giles. The work with which scholars will naturally compare Mr. Lindsay's treatise is Stolz's introduction to the new German 'Historical Grammar' of Latin, and Mr. Lindsay will not suffer by the comparison. Both books have much in common, in method as well as in matter, and each has some advantages over the other; but the volume which is now before us must prove the more serviceable for general purposes. It registers details more completely; it more frequently supplies the words in other languages which are cognate to Latin words; it enables the reader better to understand the "pros" and "cons" which may be urged concerning rival theories, although it gives less information as to the scholars who originated the theories. Mr. Lindsay's treatment of pronunciation and accent is especially full and valuable. So great is the boon which the book confers that the marking of deficiencies seems ungracious. But we are persuaded that the work is destined to enjoy a long life, and to be popular enough to afford the author many opportunities of revision. Among improvements which may well be introduced in future may be mentioned a fuller treatment of the history of Latin writing, and the introduction of a general survey of the relations subsisting between Latin and its cognate languages and the so-called "Italic dialects." And we would plead for a fuller index. Extensive as the present index is, there are many detailed remarks scattered about the volume to which it affords no clue. A certain amount of space might have been economized by sundry devices, as, for instance, by the treatment of many questions concerning pronunciation in close connexion with the kindred questions of "representation" of sounds. A system of cross-references would have saved a good deal of room. On many points the same information is given over and over again. Thus the words *contra* and *frustra* are handled on pp. 211, 393, 550, 557-8, 581, and possibly on other pages. The derivation of *Iuppiter* is treated in almost the same words many times over.

This volume, along with that of Mr. Giles, should do much to dispel the prejudice which for a long time has been entertained by many classical scholars in England against comparative philology, as a subject with regard to which certainty or even reasonable probability is at no point attainable, opinion being supposed to fluctuate with the publication of every large or prominent book. Beyond question, much solid progress has been made in the philological analysis of Latin since Corsen's time, and the progress has been gradual and continuous, arising in about equal measure from increased knowledge of facts and increased rigour of methods. At the same time the newer criticism has done less for Latin than for Greek. Most men who have pondered much on the structure of the Latin tongue have been at some time or other haunted by a suspicion that there is in it a considerable



refractory element, for the reduction of which no sufficiently powerful solvents are yet within our grasp.

It would obviously be out of place here to discuss at any length Mr. Lindsay's handling of the numerous knotty problems presented by Latin phonetics and morphology. We can offer only a few remarks on details. Considering the compass and complexity of the work, the oversights and inconsistencies in it are marvellously few, and it contains no error for which a scholar need blush. On p. 6 the author repeats a statement which is commonly made about the letter Z, viz., that it is to be seen on coins of Cosa. We think that a close examination of the coins naturally leads to the conclusion that the symbol is a form of S (see Mommsen, 'Röm. Münzw.', p. 315). On the same page we read, "A special symbol for the *g* sound, made by adding a small stroke to the symbol C, is said by Plutarch ('Quaest. Rom.', 54 and 59; cf. Ter. 'Scaur.', 7, 15 K) to have been the invention of Sp. Carvilius Ruga, c. 293." But in the earlier of the passages of Plutarch there is nothing as to the date of the Carvilius who is mentioned, while in the second there is nothing about the letter *g*, but only a reference to a certain Carvilius, described as a freedman of the Carvilius who was alleged to be the first Roman to divorce a wife (*i. e.*, the Consul of 235 B.C.). P. 10, the reference to the peculiar symbol for E (two parallel vertical strokes) and a similar symbol for F (I with short parallel vertical stroke) does not fully intimate the frequency of their occurrence in quite early inscriptions. If it be true (as is most probable) that the oldest Scipio inscriptions were first painted in red on the stone, and then incised at a later time, it may well be that the carelessness of the mason in dealing with this symbol for E has led to two corruptions, and that we should read "subegit [not *subigit*] omne Loucanom opsidisque abdoucit" and "quare lubens te in gremium Scipio recepit" (not *recipit*). P. 114, it is unlikely that *ob-mitto* passed to *ommitto* and then to *omitto*. The account usually given, deriving the word from *ops-mitto*, is better; but it is very possible that *mitto* has itself lost an initial *s*. P. 150, even if we agree that the evidence of late grammarians about Latin accentuation is worthless, how can we suppose that Cicero, Varro, and Atticus could fail to perceive wide differences between the nature of the Latin accent and the accent in Greek, if such differences existed? P. 184, the first occurrence of *barca* is on a Spanish inscription of the second century ('C. I. L.' ii. 13) in which a ship-race is mentioned (*barcarum certamen*). The idea that the word became current in Rome in the time of Julius Caesar has little probability. P. 188, Mr. Lindsay accepts the view that the well-known *Belolai* ('C. I. L.' i. 44) is the equivalent of *Bellulæ*, and (from a reference elsewhere) he seems to agree that the word indicates a divinity like the Bona Dea. But may it not well be a mere imitation of *καλῆς* or *καλῆς* on Greek works of art? P. 210, the evidence for *frustra* in early Latin is strong, that for *contrā* very weak. P. 212, Ritschl did not read *putrefacit* in Plaut., 'Most.', 112, but a word of his own invention, *putefacit*. P. 214 (also 414), the supposed scansion

*virginēs* (before a consonant too) in Ennius should hardly be put forward without a warning that it has been rejected by L. Mueller and many other scholars. P. 282, the explanation given of *amnis* comes from Johansson, who defends it, as Stolz says, "in ziemlich verwickelter Weise." P. 293, on account of the analogy of *tignum* and other words, the correlation of *dignus* with *deceit* is more satisfactory than that with *dicere*. P. 307, the supposition of a *pres-lo-m* to explain *prēlum* is not so good as that of *prem-slo-m*, which has often been put forward. P. 318, Festus, p. 333 M ("scribas proprio nomine antiqui et librarios et poetas vocabant"), hardly proves that *scriba* was "the early word for 'a poet.'" P. 339, we are glad to perceive that Mr. Lindsay rejects the notion that *breviter* (which occurs first in the work of the 'Auctor ad Herennium') is for *breve iter*, and became the type after which other adverbs in *-ter* were formed. But the whole theory of "nominative masculine adverb-forms" (p. 533) seems highly questionable. It is hard to see why *inter-um*, *subter-um*, *praeter-um*, may not have lost the final syllable as easily as *noenum* and *nihilum* (this is allowed by Mr. Lindsay), and so have become models for the construction of *breviter* and the like. P. 334, the word *metuculosus* is isolated in so far as the quantity of its second syllable is concerned. Before very late Latin it occurs in only two passages of Plautus, and in them the true reading may be *metunculosus*, from a diminutive *metunculus* like *avunculus*. P. 341, the evidence for the existence of a *conditio*, for *con-da-tio*, is far from strong. P. 362, it should be noted that *inermis* is better attested in Republican Latin than *inermis*. P. 376, the explanation given of *debilis* (for *dehabilis*) as "easily handled" is not likely to be right. The adjectives in *-ilis* were indeed, as it seems, originally passive, but they readily acquired an active sense, as is shown by the uses of *habilis*, *docilis*, and some similar words in extant literature. Rather *de-* implies degeneracy, and *debilis* is to be compared with *de-color* ("off colour"), *de-lumbis*, and the like. P. 386, there is surely a wide difference between the "Aegyptum proficiscitur cognoscendae antiquitatis" of Tacitus, and phrases like "sacrificium arcis piandae." The parallel quoted from Lucilius is too dubious to be worth anything. *Ib.*, the name of Catullus should be mentioned as that of the first writer who employed the genitive in *-ii* from stems in *-io*. P. 405, the literal idea originally conveyed by the suffix *-tinus* may have been that of a boundary, and it may be an offshoot from the root of *tēpeveit* and *temno*. Thus *maritimus* would be "bounded by the sea"; *in-tinus*, "up to the limit within." The idea of a limit would fit the suffix for its use in the composition of superlatives. P. 414, *battor* should be given as Sardinian, not Sicilian. P. 421, *mēd* (accusative) may at first have been *mēd* from *met*, and have been assimilated in its quantity to the ablative *mēd*, after which *sēd* and *tēd* may have figured as accusatives by imitation. P. 465, all the efforts of scholars since the appearance of G. Curtius's paper in his 'Studien' have not made the theory of a Latin strong aorist very plausible. P. 521, the statement about *assentio* is a little mis-

leading, as no distinction is drawn between forms (active and passive) connected with the perfect and those connected with the present. The existence of the former in the Latin of the best period is certain (there are at least a dozen examples in Cicero's writings); that of the latter is doubtful, or a good deal more than doubtful. P. 537, Prof. Postgate's explanation of the origin of the future participle active and future infinitive active, which is undoubtedly attractive at first sight, and has been pretty widely accepted, is here rejected for reasons which seem to be good. But in any case the passages from Gellius and Priscian, who quoted from their MSS. of the older authors such things as "illi polliciti sese facturum," have little or nothing to do with the matter. The grammarians build absurd erections on mere copyists' errors, such as the curiosities in question for the most part obviously are. If any genuine examples of an indeclinable future active infinitive ever existed, they must have been mere vulgarisms, parallel perhaps to some of the examples of *missum facias* which are presented by MSS. now existing. P. 565, the *tazo* which is involved in *dumtaxat* can hardly be connected with *tangere*, since it is difficult to give a reasonable account of the change in meaning. It is more feasible to assume a connexion with the Oscan *tang-ino-m*, *tang-in-ud*, and the Praenestine *tongitio*, *tongere* (the latter in Ennius, cognate with "think"). *Ib.*, the fact that *igitur* in old Latin is often combined with *tum* and *deinde* seems to afford no argument against the explanation of its origin which makes it an abbreviated question (*quid agitur?*). In telling a story such a question would form a natural break, and after the break the story would naturally go on with a time-particle. P. 568, it is not probable that *alioquin*, *ceteroquin* are anything but accidental corruptions (in our MSS.) of *alioqui*, *ceteroqui*; and they deserve no more consideration than *atquin*, which scholars generally have refused to accept.

The 'Short Historical Latin Grammar' is an excellent summary—comprised within 200 pages—of the larger volume, with an introduction and appendices. The "list of spellings" and the "list of hidden quantities" are useful additions. Among the "most famous names" of Latin grammarians, given on p. 10, we miss that of Verrius Flaccus, who, as Suetonius says, "maxime inclaruit." The saying (p. 12) that *poena* is a loan-word from the Greek is hard, seeing that the word is at least as old as the Twelve Tables.

#### NEW NOVELS.

*A Soul Astray*. By Mrs. Lovett Cameron. (White & Co.)

IN 'A Soul Astray' Mrs. Lovett Cameron has provided the reader with an eminently palatable *réchauffé* of materials which have formed the diet of generations of transpontine and Adelphian audiences. Thus Steeve Hardy—an Apollo and Agathos in one—the heroic farmer's son, a dead shot, mighty cricketer and football player, is an old friend, nor are we less familiar with Mary Clover, the virtuous and lovely nursery governess; Zilla, the splendidly handsome, but unscrupulous gipsy girl;

Lord Ralph Lyndon, the dissipated aristocrat with his "loosened lip"; the Rev. John Lorrimer, the magnanimous vicar; the good old earl; or the austere maiden aunt. Even the loutish rustic who "coomed back to give the coo her mash, Measter Steeve," is there with his dialect. And when it is added that Lord Ralph joins the Cape Mounted Police and Steeve emigrates to South Africa, and that both get mixed up with the Matabele, what more need be said of the attractions of a story which might have been written by no less eminent a *littérateur* than Sir Augustus Harris himself?

*The Tender Mercies of the Good.* By Christabel R. Coleridge. (Isbister & Co.)

MISS COLERIDGE'S novel is one of the most ambitious that have issued from her pen, and certainly not the least interesting. It suffers, however, from a plethora of strongly marked characters; the canvas is over-crowded, and in the effort to do justice to all of them the author subdivides the interest of the story into too many concurrent channels and diverts the attention of the reader from the main motive. The prominence assigned to the various *dramatis personæ* shifts with disconcerting rapidity; in short, the story, though full of good ideas, is confused and inartistic in its construction. Moreover, the semi-seamy side of life to which we are occasionally introduced is treated, as might be expected from the essentially refined character of Miss Coleridge's previous work, in a fashion which is not merely discreet, but artificial. And this criticism applies also to Miss Coleridge's contrivance of incident generally. Still, with all its drawbacks, the book is an eloquent indictment of the dangers of domestic repression.

*Brenda's Experiment.* By Surgeon-Major H. M. Greenhow. (Jarrold & Sons.)

THIS novel is based on the marriage of an English girl with a native of India—a step which, however justifiable in theory, seldom turns out happily in practice, particularly in the case of a marriage with a Mussulman. When the husband is a European and the wife an Oriental the prospect is not so gloomy, yet even then the results are generally to be regretted, for Eurasians have generally the faults of both races and the virtues of neither. This novel may do good as illustrating the evils that too often attend mixed marriages, and the plot is sufficiently interesting and well worked out. The scene is chiefly in India, and of course adventures during the Mutiny are introduced. Surgeon-Major Greenhow is at home with his subject, and there is in his novel none of the absurd mistakes which spoil most Anglo-Indian romances. The worst feature is that the *dramatis personæ* are very colourless people—little more than puppets, indeed. Still, the fighting scenes are well described.

*The Cleekim Inn: a Tale of Smuggling in the '45.* By James C. Dibdin. (Constable & Co.)

ONE Hogmanay, a good many years ago, six young Scottish artists foregathered in London; they admitted one Englishman to their company; and they drank Scotch

whiskey, and they sang Scotch songs. The Englishman seemed to relish both toddy and songs, especially the songs, and of them one especially, 'Roy's Wife o' Aldivalloch.' After the rest had left off, he kept on singing it to himself. This is how he sang it: "Roy's wife was well developed, Roy's wife was well developed," and so on, and so on; it is one of those songs that seem not to have any ending. To that English artist we could safely recommend 'The Cleekim Inn.' Its heroine is sixteen years old at the opening of the story, when her unknown father is "a young, resolute, and broad-shouldered man of thirty or thereby." On the last page but one the heroine's husband shoots the said father; thereupon a witch "roots him to the spot, and makes his blood almost to freeze in his veins," by exclaiming, "Thomas Mason, ye hae killed the faither o' yer ain flesh an' bluid, and the grandfaither o' them that's tae come." After this it is hardly worth inquiring what is meant by a "Knox's psalter," how many Scottish kings have been buried beneath St. Giles's, whether in 1745 one had to cross the High Street to reach John's Tavern from the Tolbooth, or how "an immense stretch of sand joins Cramond Island to the mainland at one state of the tide, and removes it over a mile from the shore at the other." The Scotch is rather better than the English—"whom he had heard was one of the rebels," and a host of misrelated particples.

*La Beauté.* Par Madame Hector Malot. (Paris, Flammarion.)

MADAME HECTOR MALOT, wife of the distinguished novelist who has entirely ceased to write, is but a slow producer, and gives us now her third book. Her work is, however, constantly interesting, and we cannot wish that she should become a prolific writer, as the product might be less carefully studied and less artistic. In 'La Beauté' she makes a new departure, presenting us with a picture of felicity as complete as ever falls to the lot of man or woman. The opening of the book is sombre, and the reader is led to expect some of those calamities or catastrophes which have found place in novels (such as 'L'Épreuve') recounting the struggles of the artist's life. In 'La Beauté' we have, indeed, those difficult commencements without which the true artist has rarely been able to reveal himself, and which seem almost necessary to ultimate success on a high standard; and we have one moment, after success has been won, where a failure in the true purposes of life seems to be anticipated. But no good people who have also in them elements of greatness, or, at least, of moral grandeur, ever go through life without some check, at all events in the realm of thought; and 'La Beauté' gives, we repeat, a picture of the happiness of a man and of a perfect woman in as unadulterated form as is easily conceivable. The book is not, however, namby-pamby, nor is it even one of those unreal and unlikable attempts to tone down the harsher aspects of existence which are supposed to be valuable for the young. It is not a young ladies' book, but a book which, in spite of its uniform conception in rose colour, is of

interest to those who have known life and suffered.

*La Faim et la Soif.* Par Mary Floran. (Paris, Calmann Lévy.)

A WELL-BORN, good-looking, clever light-cavalry captain and a well-born, good-looking, clever girl make up their minds, both being poor, to marry for money. They fall in love and marry one another: the wedding of hunger with thirst. Such is 'La Faim et la Soif,' which all, young ladies included, may properly read.

PROF. SAYCE ON EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

*The Egypt of the Hebrews and Herodotos.* By the Rev. A. H. Sayce. (Rivington, Percival & Co.)

*Patriarchal Palestine.* By the same. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.)

IT cannot be said that Prof. Sayce's reputation will be increased by the two volumes which represent his literary activity during the year just past. With the exception of a chapter on the Ptolemies in the volume on Egypt, there is very little of value in either book which he has not said before; and much of their contents we seem to have heard from him more than once. They are, in fact, *réchauffés* of his former works, especially of his 'Herodotos' and 'The Higher Criticism and the Monuments,' intended mainly for the benefit of travellers in Egypt and inquirers after Biblical evidences. Now both travel in Egypt and the search for Biblical evidences are in themselves laudable occupations, and we are very far from saying that prominent scholars should not write "popular" books; but we own to some regret at the increasing extent to which Prof. Sayce appears to be devoting his powers to catering for this kind of public. Both on Moses and on Herodotos he has already expressed himself at length, and in language quite as intelligible as that of the present volumes; and the weaker parts of his cases derive no additional strength from simple repetition.

The volume on Egypt falls into two distinct parts, which have nothing to do with one another except that they both relate to Egypt. "It is intended," the preface informs us, "to supplement the books already in the hands of tourists and students, and to put before them just that information which either is not readily accessible, or else forms part of larger and cumbersome works." Yet it must be a very indifferent guide-book which does not contain as good a sketch of Egyptian history, from Menes to the Ptolemies, as that which occupies Prof. Sayce's first five chapters—indeed better, since here the general history is subordinated to those parts which can be brought into connexion with the Bible. The interest which attaches to confirmations of the Bible narrative from outside sources is unquestionable; but to write the history of a country purely from that point of view is to present a distorted and misleading view of it, while the value of the confirmations is itself impaired by a too evident desire to adopt any explanation of a doubtful incident which brings it into connexion with the sacred history. It is no doubt true that a certain school of foreign criticism shows an equally evident desire to adopt every



explanation which tends to disparage the Bible; but it is not by imitating this feature in its methods that its attacks can be effectually met.

The chapter which deals with Ptolemaic Egypt (and also, very superficially, with Roman Egypt) is the most novel portion of Prof. Sayce's work; but its adequacy (especially from the point of view of the tourist) may be judged from the fact that it contains no mention of the temples at Philæ. Among minor inaccuracies we may point out that there is no evidence that Alexander planted Samaritan colonists in the Fayyum, though, as Prof. Mahaffy has shown, Ptolemy Philadelphus probably did so. We should also like to know on what grounds Prof. Sayce bases his statement that the extant Greek version of Ecclesiastes was probably made by Aquila, and that the Septuagint itself never contained the book. A reference to Field's edition of the Hexapla is sufficient to disprove it. The story of the burning of the entire library of Alexandria during Cæsar's defence of the town is at least questionable. Coptic Christianity did not begin after the Diocletian persecution. The Coptic versions of the Bible belong to the third, if not the second century, and are themselves evidence of a considerable Coptic Church at that date. The scene with which the recently discovered 'Apocalypse of Peter' begins can hardly be identified with the Transfiguration, and Prof. Sayce's description of it is misleading. No one would understand from him that Moses and Elias are not mentioned in it, and that the two figures who are mentioned are described in language which is inconsistent with their being taken for the two great prophets of the Old Testament.

The second part of the volume, which relates to the Egypt of Herodotus (and in which the travels of Herodotus are said to be "followed for the first time in the light of recent discoveries"), is mainly a reproduction of a paper in the *Journal of Philology* and of parts of Prof. Sayce's edition of the first three books of Herodotus. It is substantially the same unsympathetic account of that most delightful writer with which we are already familiar, without (so far as we have observed) any additional arguments to meet the criticisms which were offered on its first appearance. It even continues to be disfigured by the slovenly solecism "dragomen." Does Prof. Sayce talk of getting "firmer" for excavations, or would he express his distaste for the "higher criticism" by calling its leading exponents "Germen"?

The appendices contain some useful lists of the Egyptian dynasties, of the nomes or provinces, and of the Greek writers on Egypt, besides some hints for archaeological excursions in the Delta. The list of the nomes, which claims to be especially up to date, omits all mention of the Pathyrite and Peri-Theban nomes, which occur so frequently in Ptolemaic papyri.

'Patriarchal Palestine,' it is pleasant to say, is not so unsatisfactory as 'The Egypt of the Hebrews and Herodotus,' nor is it so obviously a mere piece of bookmaking. It is true that Prof. Sayce has already gone over substantially the same ground in a recent work, neither more nor less technical than this, though of somewhat larger size

and scope; but the information contained in both with regard to recent discoveries, especially the tablets of Tell el-Amarna, is sufficiently new and interesting to justify repetition. We wish, however, that Prof. Sayce would not repeat himself so often within the covers of a single book as he does here; nor does it increase our confidence in his judgment when we find, instead of self-repetition, a calm self-contradiction. This is in connexion with Abraham's sacrifice of Isaac on Mount Moriah. On p. 77 the scene of the sacrifice is deliberately identified, without a sign of hesitation, with what was subsequently the temple-mount at Jerusalem; while on p. 185 this identification is equally deliberately rejected, and the reader is quietly told in the note, "For arguments on the other side, see p. 79." It is all very well to state both sides of a doubtful problem, but a writer is not justified in accepting both alternatives in the same volume.

In spite, however, of some defects, Prof. Sayce's book is interesting, and contains a great quantity of information which is inaccessible to the ordinary reader. The geography, ethnology, and history of the land of Palestine from the time of Abraham to that of Moses are described with much detail, especial stress being laid on the great extent of the Babylonian influence during nearly the whole of that period; and a final chapter deals with the culture and religion of the Canaanites before the Hebrew invasion. Through all this Prof. Sayce is concerned simply with matters of history; and although there is room for questioning some of his interpretations of the documents on which the history rests (e.g., his explanation of the episode of Melchizedek), his views are at least such as may fairly be held, and there is little fault to be found in the tone of his arguments. It is only for a few paragraphs at the beginning and end of the book that he indulges in his favourite *σκιμαρχία* against the "higher criticism." The paragraph at the end is peculiarly unfortunate. It begins by stating that "we can almost fix the date to which the lifetime of Nimrod must be assigned." It proceeds to inform the public that, according to Genesis, Calah was built in his time, and that, according to the cuneiform inscriptions, Calah was built by Shalmaneser I., who was a contemporary of Ramses II., the Pharaoh of the Oppression. It concludes with the triumphant affirmation that "the voice of archaeology is thus in agreement with that of authority, and here, as elsewhere, true science declares herself the handmaid of the Catholic Church." It is surely a somewhat remarkable way of proving that Moses was the writer of the Pentateuch to show that Nimrod, whom he represents as the grandson of Ham, was in reality a slightly earlier contemporary of his own. It will also be remembered that in 'The Higher Criticism and the Monuments' Prof. Sayce pointedly declared that the tenth chapter of Genesis was an exception to the generally early date of the Pentateuch, and must be assigned to the eighth or seventh century. It is consequently something of a surprise, even to those who have read many of Prof. Sayce's works, to find it said (without any reference to his former opinion, only a year old) that this

chapter "must be" of the age to which the Pentateuch lays claim, "and of none other," and that its statements are "applicable to no other age" than that of the eighteenth and nineteenth Egyptian dynasties—in other words, the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries before Christ. Shall we place our confidence in the Prof. Sayce of this year or of last year? Or in neither?

#### TALES OF ADVENTURE.

*The Temptress* of Mr. William Le Queux (Tower Publishing Co.) is highly melodramatic. Its heroine is just what the title might lead one to expect—a pretty, intriguing woman who tempts men to their ruin, and makes as much as she can out of them before they escape from her clutches. She is French, too, and has a temper; she is very seductive, and sticks at nothing. There are plenty of murders, and the men and women play for very high stakes in every sense. Mr. Le Queux makes his scenes move quickly, and naturally puts a certain kind of interest into his story, which deals with few characters except villains of the deepest dye. As for their separate crimes, they may be counted by the hundred. It is evident that the reader who likes a highly coloured melodrama will be pretty sure to like 'The Temptress.'

A *Set of Rogues* (Innes & Co.), who figure in Mr. Frank Barrett's story, belong mainly to a small company of strolling players, driven from London by the great Plague, and reduced to dire straits in their effort to earn a living. At a wayside inn they encounter a Spanish don, who engages them in a conspiracy; and from this moment forward Mr. Barrett is thoroughly in his element. He tells his story in a style modelled on the diary of Mr. Pepys, and it must be admitted that he makes the utmost of his materials, including as they do improbable situations and eccentric characters. The "set of rogues" are very entertaining and good-humoured, and the author does not waste his indignation upon them, but allows them to work out their drama off the stage without let or hindrance.

Mr. Raymond Raife calls *The Sheikh's White Slave* (Sampson Low & Co.) "an account of the unravelling of the mysteries of the temple of Djaramos, the city of the desert." His hero, the white slave of the Arab sheikh, is one Tom Inglis, who had been taken into his uncle's house of business, and who promptly fell into the hands of a marauding troop. His adventures are, of course, varied and exciting, and he acts the man to very good purpose. We will say no more than that there was a treasure at Djaramos, which Tom tracks out with great courage and ingenuity, and that in due time his energetic uncle comes to the rescue. There is a good deal of fighting in the book, but it is told in a plain and wholesome fashion, which young readers in particular are likely to appreciate.

*Wild Rose*, by Mr. Francis Francis (Macmillan & Co.), is another Mexican novel—they are legion—this time from the pen of "one who knows." Mr. Francis is at home on the ground, and tells his story of peril and adventure, and at the same time of character, in stirring fashion. It begins with the stage-coach, so familiar to readers of this class of book, and goes on to mining camps, gambling hells, and other things and persons. The loves and fortunes of "Wild Rose" and Ned Chase are, perhaps, on rather too heroic lines; yet there is no lack of human nature about the story, and the account of numerous exciting episodes should please many. It is odd to remember that Mr. Francis once wrote a book like 'Eternal Enmity'—it is so unlike his Wild West stories.

Mr. Maclaren Cobban's story of adventurous exploration—*The Tyrants of Kool-Sim* (Henry & Co.)—has all the hearty geniality of this engaging writer, but as a whole, to use an expres-

sive slang phrase, can hardly be said to "come off." The opening chapters are delightful; and the two truant schoolboys are drawn with such sympathy and humour that the dubious moral involved in their escapade may be readily overlooked. It is only when the journey into the heart of Africa is accomplished and the thrilling passage of the "Throat of Death" effected that Mr. Cobban's imagination begins to flag and lose in the quality of circumstantiality. The boys drop into the background; perils and horrors are piled up to an extent that renders the escape of the English party aggravatingly miraculous. The whole episode of the idol of the Sun God is wildly artificial, and the foot-notes which state that full details on many of the wonders and mysteries of Kool-Sim will be furnished in Capt. Betterton's forthcoming volume might well have been dispensed with. After all, the book is primarily intended for boys; and it is quite probable that the adult estimate of the later chapters may differ widely from that of an ingenuous youth of thirteen or fourteen.

*The History of Godfrey Kinge*, by Mr. Carlton Dawe (Ward & Downey), is a story of circumstance, not a study of character, or of the problems of humanity, or of motives and their consequences. It might have been more accurately entitled "a relation of certain events in the life of Godfrey Kinge, of Kingescourt, with a full and particular account of the machinations of his enemies, ending in their complete overthrow." If the enemies in question had been savages, or Nihilists, or the guardians of a plundered temple in an Eastern clime, the adventures of the hero might have been more enthralling; but they are only conventional bad men and women of a familiar type of English melodrama, swindling lawyers and intriguing women, whose literary contour betrays the straw with which they have been stuffed. So that, although there is plenty of variety and interest, with some genuine excitement, in Mr. Dawe's unflagging narrative, the story of Godfrey Kinge does not rise above the level of its best-told incidents.

#### MEDIEVAL POETRY.

*Carmina Vedastina*. Collected and edited by W. Sparrow Simpson, D.D. (Stock.)—*Tragico-Comœdia de Sancto Vedasto*. (Same editor and publisher.)—The City of London can boast of few better antiquaries, more especially in matters of ecclesiastical lore, than the Rector of St. Vedast's, Foster Lane. As rector of the combined parishes of St. Matthew, Friday Street, and St. Peter, Westcheap—a benefice he held for upwards of thirty years—he compiled a valuable work on the history and antiquities of those parishes. In 1882 (the church of St. Matthew, Friday Street, having, like so many other City churches, been pulled down) Dr. Simpson was appointed rector of his present church, and forthwith began to interest himself, and endeavour to interest his parishioners, in the life and work of its patron saint. In 1887 he printed 'The Life and Legend of St. Vedast,' the outcome of a paper read before his parishioners as well as before the British Archaeological Association. The birthplace of the saint is a matter of conjecture. We know little more than that in early life he attracted the notice of the Bishop of Toul, in whose diocese he took up his abode, and by whom he was admitted into holy orders; that he succeeded in winning over the Frankish king Clovis to Christianity; that he became Bishop of Arras; and that after an episcopacy of forty years he died in the odour of sanctity on the 6th of February, A.D. 540. The dedication to St. Vedast is very rare in England, only two other churches bearing his name being discovered by Dr. Simpson after prolonged search. That he was much venerated in Flanders is testified by a Flemish hymn in his

honour, which Dr. Simpson here sets out in full with a French translation and music accompaniment. It is, however, in the north of France, and more especially in the diocese of Arras, that the greatest number of dedications to the saint are found, and it is from the Municipal Library of Arras that Dr. Simpson has made this collection of hymns and other poems in honour of St. Vedast or Vaast. The library contains over a thousand manuscripts, the greater part of which were written in the Monastery of St. Vaast, a monastery reputed in its day one of the richest in literary productions throughout the north of France. The hymns thus collected vary in metre, and, as might be expected, touch more especially the legendary life of the saint, to whom a number of miracles have been ascribed. They are none the less a valuable contribution to hagiological literature.—In the 'Tragico-Comœdia de Sancto Vedasto,' edited by Dr. Simpson from manuscripts preserved in the library just mentioned, we are presented with a drama in which the main features of the saint's life are introduced, his early struggles and temptations, the various miracles he wrought, his influence over Clovis, his death and beatification. The play was written early in the seventeenth century, with a special view to its performance by the students of the Jesuit College at Arras, and is dedicated to Philip de Cavarel, Abbot of the Monastery of St. Vaast from 1598 to 1636, but the author is unknown. How a City church came to be dedicated to a saint so little known in England has already been discussed by Dr. Simpson in his life of St. Vedast, whilst the corruption of the saint's name into "Foster"—the name of the lane in which the City church of St. Vedast stands—was a subject of correspondence in these columns eleven years ago (*Athen.*, Jan. 10th, 1885). Dr. Simpson gives two representations of the saint: one taken from an illuminated manuscript of the eleventh century preserved in the library at Arras, in which the saint is represented as seated on a throne in heaven, dictating to a scribe; and the other taken from a window in Blythborough Church, co. Norfolk, in which the saint is represented with a wolf (fox?) and a goose, in illustration of the popular legend that the saint once saved a goose belonging to some poor people from the jaws of a wolf.

*Un Nuovo Poema Latino*. By Giuseppe Colucci. (Rome, Tipografia delle Mantellate.)—Readers of Dean Church's 'St. Anselm' will remember a striking description of a scene which took place in St. Peter's during the sitting of the Council which had adjourned from Bari to Rome in 1099, when Reinger, Bishop of Lucca, "a man of tall stature, and loud and ringing voice," paused in the reading of the canons to call attention to the wrongs suffered by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Signor Colucci introduces Reinger, or Rangerius, to us in another capacity. A Latin poem by him, in praise of his predecessor in the see of Lucca, Anselm of Baggio, is mentioned by the well-known Donizone, who narrated in many thousands of assonant hexameters the life of the great Countess Matilda of Tuscany. But all traces of the poem had disappeared, till in 1806 a manuscript of it dating from the twelfth century was discovered by a learned Dominican called Villanueva, in the Benedictine monastery of Ripoll, in Catalonia. Villanueva made a copy of it, but the troubles in Spain hindered the publication, while the manuscript itself disappeared. It was found again, and restored to the monastery, but seems to have perished for good and all when that edifice was burnt in 1835 during the civil war in Spain. Villanueva's copy, however, turned up again, and got at last printed at Madrid in 1870. The poem itself consists of 3,658 elegiac couplets, not precisely Ovidian in character, but of passable Latinity and scansion, and fairly vigorous. It does not appear to add anything to what was previously known about

Bishop Anselm of Lucca, who was one of the most learned and generally esteemed persons of his rather turbulent time; he succeeded his uncle Pope Alexander II. in the see of Lucca, which Alexander appears to have held simultaneously with that of Rome—at least Anselm was only consecrated by Gregory VII. in the year of that Pope's accession. Rangerius had, therefore, a stirring time to deal with, and his poem is interesting as giving yet another picture of the greatest of mediæval Popes. Signor Colucci's book is practically a history of that Pontiff's reign (for Anselm died less than a year after him), with long illustrative quotations from Rangerius, and copious references, in the modern Italian style, to all the authorities. Students of the period may peruse it with advantage.

#### THE LIBRARIES OF FICTION.

MR. W. J. LOCKE made a distinctly promising start in 'At the Gate of Samaria,' and his new venture—*The Demagogue and Lady Phayre*, in the "Pioneer Series" (Heinemann)—fully maintains the high standard of literary merit and clear-cut characterization attained in his earlier novel. Daniel Goddard, the "demagogue," is a striking, even a pathetic figure, and the story of his courtship, his self-education, and his short but unequal duel with a woman of the world is told with a happy mixture of sympathy and humour rare in writers of the school with which Mr. Locke has associated himself. The book, however, is not without serious faults in construction. It is almost incredible that a woman so essentially inquisitive as Lady Phayre would have abstained from ascertaining anything about the antecedents or domestic life of a social inferior before committing herself to what practically amounted to a proposal. Then the material and political consolations heaped on Daniel after his moral discomfiture are quite overdone, while the epilogue is as ill conceived as it is unnecessary.

The spirit of the age has not stamped itself to any alarming extent on the little volume of the "Zeit-Geist Library," *A Master of Fortune*, by Mr. Julian Sturgis (Hutchinson & Co.). It contains no more troublesome element than a young woman with a taste for speculation and a fair (and unfeminine) knowledge of "markets." To call this quaint product of the century a "new woman," in the peculiar acceptation of the term, would be unfair and inappropriate. "Damnable iteration" has long been its portion, and displeasing is its connotation. 'A Master of Fortune' is not exactly exciting, but it has points of interest. If slender in build, it is fashioned not without sleight of hand and familiarity with society's ropes. The emotion engendered by the somewhat quixotic character and action of the hero may not be wide nor deep, but 'twill serve to carry the reader along—and, after all, that is what is needed. If a distinct atmospheric condition is to be noted, it is of light comedy. There is a satisfactory ending; the matter is wholesome; the manner, if not masterly, is easy. And that is enough to say of a story that gives itself no airs of artistic or other seriousness.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE.

MR. SONNENSCHNIG has greatly enhanced the value of his excellent work of reference 'The Best Books' by issuing *A Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literature*. As it is almost as large as the volume it supplements, the additions, it may be surmised, are both numerous and important. If anything, they are too numerous. The brief notes as a rule maintain the compiler's reputation as a judicious and well-informed adviser; but we must demur to the encomium passed on Dr. Berdoe's 'Origin and Growth of the Healing Art,' which appears to be anything but a careful compilation, and we cannot think that writer's 'Brown-



ing Cyclopædia' useful, for it is ill informed and may fairly be reckoned among "bad books." Too great praise can hardly be bestowed on Mr. Sonnenschein for the care, industry, and knowledge he has brought to bear on this excellent compilation, which is in its way quite indispensable. We have detected only one misprint, "Creton" for Breton, on p. 771.

We ought to have noticed earlier the admirable index to the periodicals of 1894 which has reached us from the *Review of Reviews*. It is really a most useful compilation.

*Katalog over den Arnamagneanske Håndskriftsamling*. Udgivet af Kommissionen for det Arnamagneanske Legat. Bd. II. Hefte II. (Copenhagen, Gyldendalske Boghandel.)—This volume completes the catalogue of the great Arni Magnusson collection of MSS., the first part of which was reviewed in these columns some years ago. We have nothing to add to what we then said as to the extraordinary merit of this most useful compilation. From first to last it is a triumph of bibliography. Even the minute and patient accuracy of the best German scholarship is here surpassed. The editor, Dr. Kålund, in his interesting preface, adds a life of Arni Magnusson himself, containing many details hitherto unknown. The account of the disastrous fire of October, 1728, which devastated the Icelandic collector's library, and from the shock of which he never recovered, is particularly noteworthy. It would appear from this account that the conflagration was not nearly so ruinous as it might have been, or as has hitherto been imagined. It destroyed, indeed, the bulk of Arni's memoranda and notes relating to Icelandic literature and family history, representing the labours of a lifetime, as well as most of his printed books; but of the still more precious MSS. only fifteen out of 171 seem to have been burnt. The value of this 'Katalog' is immensely increased by five indices, including a subject and a chronological index, besides an alphabetical list of personal names.

*Hirdskraa i foto-lithografisk Gjengivelse efter Tönsbergs Lovbok*. Udgivet for det Norsk Historiske Kildeskritfond. (Christiania, Gröndahl.)—Scandinavian bibliographers will welcome this very carefully executed photo-lithograph of the so-called Codex Tönsberg. It is, in fact, one of the most interesting MS. versions of the old Norse *Hird-skraa*, or Statute of the King's Lieges (circa 1320), being translated into Danish in the second half of the sixteenth century by a lawyer of Tönsberg, possibly Hans Jacobson Lo. Arild Huitfeldt subsequently printed another copy of this MS. translation at Copenhagen in 1594 under the title of 'Den Norske Hirdskraa eller Gaards Ret, &c., udsat af gammel Norske paa Danske.' The present reproduction of the original Danish MS. is remarkably clear and clean.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

MR. FISHER UNWIN publishes *England's Wealth, Ireland's Poverty*, by Mr. Thomas Lough, M.P. Mr. Lough appears to be a fanatic on the subject of the overtaxation of Ireland. Comparison between Great Britain as a whole and Ireland as a whole is misleading, for, Ireland being almost exclusively an agricultural country, the comparison ought to be between Ireland and the agricultural parts of England. So far from population and wealth increasing in the agricultural parts of England, they are both diminishing, although less rapidly than in Ireland. There are, however, parts of agricultural England, such as "derelict Essex," almost within sight of St. Paul's on a clear day, in which land has gone out of cultivation with a rapidity unknown in Ireland. The proposals which are to be made this year by the Government for the reduction of rates on agricultural holdings, and a payment in lieu from taxes, must apply to Ireland, because otherwise Ireland would be paying from her whiskey, her tobacco,

and her tea for the distress in English agriculture, while the distress in Ireland is greater. The matter, therefore, is one which will receive immediate attention.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly & Co. the edition for 1896 of that excellent book of reference *Kelly's Handbook to the Titled, Landed, and Official Classes*, which we have commended year by year since its first appearance. It is the most practical of all the volumes of its kind.

*Dod's Peerage* is continuing to grow, and now contains not only a peerage, baronetage, and knightage, but the widows of baronets whose titles have become extinct, the widows of knights, and all those bearing courtesy titles; and it is as accurate as such works ever are. It is somewhat of a question, however, whether its form is so convenient for reference as is that adopted in 'Kelly's Handbook,' which, it will be remembered, contains also the magistrates and a selection of the landed and official classes. 'Dod' has a considerable position in the reference world, and will no doubt maintain it. The publishers are Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.

*The Public Schools Year-Book* (Sonnenschein & Co.) is a useful annual, but we never have been able to understand the principle on which the selection of schools is made. Why include Felsted and omit Bury St. Edmund's? Why omit all the West-Country schools except Tiverton? Why include Loretto? and why give a photograph of Warwick?

WE have on our table *Venice*, by D. Pidgeon (Kegan Paul),—*Brighton as I have Known It*, by G. A. Sala (Black),—*The Tutorial French Grammar*, by E. Weekley and A. J. Wyatt (Clive),—*French Unseen for Middle Forms*, edited by E. Pellissier (Blackie),—*The Preceptors' French Reader*, by E. Weekley (Clive),—*The Golden Readers, Primer II.* (Moffatt & Paige),—*Macmillan's Geography Readers: Book VII., The United States, &c.*,—*The Story of the Solar System*, by G. F. Chambers (Newnes),—*Personal Names and Surnames of the Town of Inverness*, by A. Macbain (Inverness, the Northern Counties Printing and Publishing Company),—*Short Biographies for the People*, by Various Writers, Vol. X. (R.T.S.),—*Poster on Hearts* (Stokes),—*The Border Almanac for 1896* (Kelso, Rutherford),—*Bent Ironwork for Beginners and Proficients*, by A. Sanders (Chapman & Hall),—*How to Write Signs, Tickets, and Posters*, edited by P. N. Hasluck (Cassell),—*St. Anthony of Padua*, by Father Leopold de Chérancé, edited by Father Marianus (Burns & Oates),—*Sketches of Tokyo Life*, by J. Inouye (Yokohama, Torando),—*Monte Carlo Stories*, by J. Barrett (Chatto & Windus),—*A Pagan Soul*, by L. Vintras (Hurst & Blackett),—*The Ordal of Thomas Taffler, Costermonger*, by H. Murray (Ward & Downey),—*The Spaniel-Prince*, from the French of M. Laboulaye by Mary E. Robinson (Simpkin),—*Norseland Tales*, by H. H. Boyesen (Nelson),—*Branded*, by Mrs. Bray (Griffith & Farran),—*Where the Waters Ebb and Flow, and Ruth Overstone*, by L. Hawke (Digby & Long),—*"Who killed Cock Robin?" and other Stories for Children Young and Old*, by F. C. Gould ('Westminster Gazette' Office),—*Echoes and Pictures*, by R. H. Thomas (Nisbet),—*Towina, and other Poems*, by Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson (Hodder & Stoughton),—*Sung by Six*, by S. K. Cowan and Others (Belfast, Aickin),—*Songs and Ballads of Sport and Pastime*, edited by W. W. Tomlinson (Scott),—*O mon Passé*, by Hugues Le Roux (Paris, Lévy),—*The Apostolic Gospel*, by J. F. Blair (Smith & Elder),—*Lyrical Poetry from the Bible*, edited by E. Rhys, Vol. II. (Dent),—*The Modern Reader's Bible: The Proverbs*, edited by R. G. Moulton (Macmillan),—*The King's Book, 1543*, with an Introduction by the Rev. T. A. Lacey (Browning),—and *Present Day Tracts*, by Various Writers, Vol. XIII. (R.T.S.). Among New Editions we have *Evolution and Man's Place in Nature*, by H.

Calderwood, LL.D. (Macmillan),—*Contes du Petit Château*, by J. Macé: First Series, edited by S. Barlet (Hachette),—*The Church of Scotland, a Sketch of its History*, by the Rev. P. M'Adam Muir (Black),—*London Town*, by M. Fall (Downey & Co.),—and *Tales from the Fjeld*, by Sir George Dasent (Gibbings).

#### LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

##### ENGLISH.

##### Theology.

*Anecdota Oxoniensia: Biblical and Patristic Relics of the Palestinian Syriac Literature*, edited by Gwilliam and Others, 4to, 12/6 cl.  
Findlay's (G. G.) *Books of the Prophets in their Historical Succession*, Vol. 1, 12mo, 2/6 cl.  
Froude's (J. A.) *Lectures on the Council of Trent*, delivered at Oxford, 1892-3, 8vo, 12/6 cl.  
Hutchings's (Rev. W. H.) *Sermon Sketches*, 2nd Series, 5/ cl.  
Modern Reader's Bible, Wisdom Series: Ecclesiastics, edited by R. G. Moulton, 16mo, 2/6 cl.  
Murphy's (H. D.) *A Forgotten Gospel, Lectures on Doctrine*, cr. 8vo, 5/ cl.  
Sacred Books of the East: Vol. 38, The Vedānta-Sūtras, trans. by G. Thibaut, Part 2, 8vo, 12/6 cl.  
Smith's (H. A.) *The Divine Parable of History*, 12mo, 2/6 cl.  
Studia Sinaitica, No. 5, translated into English by M. D. Gibson, 4to, 7/6 net.

##### Fine Art.

Van Dyck (Sir Anthony), his Life and Work, by J. Guiffrey, translated by W. Alison, folio, 84/ net.

##### Poetry.

Morant's (A. C.) *Carina, Songs and Others*, 16mo, 2/ cl.  
Stetson's (C. P.) *In this our World, Poems and Sonnets*, 3/6

##### Philosophy.

Carroll's (L.) *Symbolic Logic: Part 1, Elementary*, 2/ net.

##### Political Economy.

Cannan's (E.) *History of Local Rates in England*, 2/6 cl.  
*Life and Labour of the People in London*, edited by C. Booth, Vol. 7, cr. 8vo, 7/6 net.

##### History and Biography.

Alexander the Great, Life and Exploits of, Translations of the Ethiopic Histories of Alexander, Introduction by Budge, 8vo, 12/6 net.  
De Crespigny, Sir Claude Champion, *Memoirs of*, edited by G. A. B. Dewar, 8vo, 16/ cl.  
Green's (J. R.) *History of the English People*, Vol. 4, cr. 8vo, 5/ cl. (Versley Series.)  
In the Evening of his Days, a Study of Mr. Gladstone in Retirement, cr. 8vo, 2/6 cl.  
Johnson's (S.) *The Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets*, cr. 8vo, 10/6 cl.  
King's (R.) *Swift in Ireland*, 2/ cl. (New Irish Library.)  
Molloy's (J. F.) *The Most Gorgeous Lady Blessington*, 2 vols. cr. 8vo, 21/ cl.  
Olliphant's (Mrs.) *A Child's History of Scotland*, 2/6 cl.  
Rusden's (G. W.) *History of New Zealand*, 3 vols. 45/ cl.

##### Geography and Travel.

Cassell's *Gazetteer of Great Britain*, Vol. 3, imp. 8vo, 7/6 cl.  
Mitchell's (E.) *Towards the Eternal Snows*, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.  
Sinclair's (A.) *Two Years on the Alabama*, royal 8vo, 15/ cl.  
Waal's (D. C. De) *With Rhodes in Mashonaland*, translated by J. H. H. De Waal, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.

##### Philology.

Cicero's *De Natura Deorum*, by F. Brooks, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.

##### Science.

Björling's (P. R.) *Pumps and Pump Motors*, folio, 63/ cl.  
Brown's (E. W.) *Introductory Treatise on the Lunar Theory*, imp. 8vo, 15/ cl.  
Chute's (H. N.) *Physical Laboratory Manual for Elementary Classes*, cr. 8vo, 2/6 cl.  
Dickens's (J. B.) *Simple Object Lessons from Nature*, 2/6 cl.  
Lockwood's (C. B.) *Aseptic Surgery*, cr. 8vo, 4/ cl.  
Robinson's (H.) *Sewerage and Sewage Disposal*, cr. 8vo, 12/6

##### General Literature.

Allen's (C.) *Papier Mâché*, cr. 8vo, 3/ net. (Pioneer Series.)  
Arnold's (M.) *American Discourses*, 5/ cl. (Versley Series.)  
Arthur's (J. K.) *A Bouquet of Brevities, Practical Maxims*, 4to, 12/6 cl.  
Asenath of the Ford, by Rita, cheap edition, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Borrow's (G.) *Lavengro*, illus. by K. J. Sullivan, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Chapman's (A.) *First Lessons in the Art of Wildfowling*, 10/6 cl.  
Craik's (Mrs.) *A Life for a Life*, cheaper edition, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Crockett's (S. R.) *Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City*, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.  
Elford's (T.) *The Vangelist o' Zion*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Eler's (E. R.) *The Way of Transgressors*, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.  
Eveson's (M. E.) *Sweet Lilac*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Gribble's (F.) *The Things that Matter*, a Novel, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.  
M'Manus's (L.) *The Red Star*, 2/ cl. (Autonym Library.)  
Marryat's (P.) *Parson Jones*, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
O'Grady's (S.) *Ulrich the Ready*, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.  
Savage's (Col. H. H.) and Gunter's (Mrs. A. C.) *The Cuban Sweetheart*, a Novel, cr. 8vo, 2/6 cl.  
Statesman's Year-Book, 1896, cr. 8vo, 10/6 cl.  
Stepniak's *Underground Russia*, cheaper edition, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Story of a London Clerk, cr. 8vo, 3/6 cl.  
Two Offenders, by Ouida, 12mo, 2/6 cl.  
Walker's (A. H.) *Thinking about It*, 12mo, 2/6 cl. (Wesley Guild Library.)  
Wickham's (A. E.) *Loveday, a Tale of a Stirring Time*, 6/ cl.  
Wilkins (W. H.) and Thatcher's (F.) *The Holy Estate, a Study in Morals*, cr. 8vo, 6/ cl.

##### FOREIGN.

##### Theology.

Atzberger (L.): *Geschichte der christlichen Eschatologie innerhalb der vorchristlichen Zeit*, 9m.  
Bibliche Studien, hrg. v. O. Bardenheuer, Vol. 1, Part 2, 1m. 60.  
Hoffmann (R. A.): *Die Abendmahlsgedanken Jesu Christi*, 3m.  
Holzhey (B.): *Der neuentdeckte Codex Syrus Sinaiticus*, 5m.

Nilles (N.): *Kalendarium Manuale utriusque Ecclesie Orientalis et Occidentalis*, 7m. 50.  
 Winter (J.) u. Wünsche (A.): *Die jüdische Litteratur seit Abschluss des Kanons*, Part 25, 2m. 50.

#### History and Biography.

Grandes Dames (Nos): *La Duchesse d'Uzès*, 3fr. 50.  
 Laquante (A.): *Un Hiver à Paris sous le Consulat*, 1802-3, 7fr. 50.  
 Loise (F.): *Histoire de la Poésie mise en rapport avec la Civilisation en Italie*, 5fr.  
 Mémoires du Général Comte de Saint-Chamans, 1802-32, 7fr. 50.  
 Mémoires-journaux de Pierre de l'Estolle, Vol. 12, 12fr. 50.  
 Moeller (G.): *Éléonore d'Autriche et de Bourgogne, Reine de France*, 10fr.  
 Sassenay (Marquis de): *Les Derniers Mois de Murat*, 3fr. 50.

#### Science.

Behrens (H.): *Anleitung zur mikrochemischen Analyse*, Part 2, 5m.  
 Retzius (G.): *Biologische Untersuchungen, Neue Folge*, Vol. 7, 24m.

#### General Literature.

Goncourt (E. de): *Hokousai*, 3fr. 50.  
 Meténier (O.): *Raphaëla*, 3fr. 50.  
 Mourrey (G.): *L'Œuvre Nuptial*, 3fr. 50.  
 Nacia (Vicomtesse): *Le Boudoir*, 3fr. 50.

#### NOIROUFLE THE CORDELIER.

Nobody would more readily have gratified the reviewer of 'A Monk of Fife' by boiling Noiroufle the Cordelier than myself. But facts must be respected! After the carnage he wrought at Compiègne, Noiroufle did rise to great favour with Charles VII., and George Chastellain did see him celebrate mass before the king. The description of Noiroufle's odious person is simply translated from Chastellain. Whether Noiroufle had "forgotten his clergy" or not Chastellain does not say, and, of course, his career of treachery in the novel is only "written up to" his villainous aspect as described by the Burgundian clerk, who particularly disliked him.

ANDREW LANG.

#### 'SCOTLAND, PICTURESQUE AND TRADITIONAL.'

MR. EYRE-TODD writes regarding his work 'Scotland, Picturesque and Traditional':—

"Because the book is written in a popular and not in an antiquarian manner, the reviewer seems to infer that some of its information has been quoted without knowledge and at second hand. The scope of the work did not allow of very elaborate footnotes, else I should have furnished in that form nearly all the 'verifications' insinuated as desirable by your reviewer. I do not mean to assert, of course, that there are no slips in the book....The possibility of making a slip or two in a volume of considerable length may be judged from the fact that your reviewer makes at least one in his notice of sixty lines. It was not at Camelot, as he says, that I state King Arthur fell, but at Camelon, a very different place—a village personally known to me, three miles from the Forth, and near Falkirk. And my authority for the statement is the chronicler Nennius of the ninth century, a copy of whose work is to be seen in the Mitchell Library, Glasgow. Nennius is considered a trustworthy authority both by Skene and by Veitch, who deal at length with his statements. My authority, again, for the journeyings of the Coronation Stone is the fifteenth century chronicler Andro of Winton, whom I edited for the 'Abbotsford Series of Scottish Poets' in 1891. To the same authority, who is always considered trustworthy according to his lights, I owe the story of Queen Margaret's flight and burial, which your reviewer also desires me to verify. The trustworthiness of Blind Harry as an authority I hardly need to investigate, as I have already done so in editing him in 'Early Scots Poetry,' the first volume of the 'Abbotsford Series.' Again, for the identity of the Hugo de Moreville, founder of Dryburgh Abbey according to the thirteenth century 'Chronica de Mailros,' with one of the slayers of A'Becket at Canterbury, I relied upon the late Mr. Froude's 'Life and Times of Thomas A'Becket,' printed in 'Short Studies on Great Subjects.' There could hardly be two De Morevilles, Lords of Lauderdale, at the same period. Your reviewer, further, takes me up wrongly in supposing me to consider Scott the literary progenitor of Goethe. The sentence in which I trace the final development of the Romantic movement may not be very clear, but my intention was to state that both of these writers were indebted to the Romanticism of Ramsay, Fergusson, and Burns: Following Burns in Scotland came Scott, the greatest of all the Romancists, and after him elsewhere came Byron, Goethe, and Balzac." I would point out to your reviewer, again, that I do not state, on p. 84, that *Moray* turned but Bothwellhaugh's wife. The fact is verified by

Tytler, and accepted by Hill Burton, that Bellenden, Moray's nominee, turned the lady out, naked, on a bitterly cold night, and that she became raving mad before morning."

On p. 294, line 30, of 'Scotland, Picturesque and Traditional,' in a chapter devoted to Glasgow, Mr. Eyre-Todd writes: "Nearly two hundred years later, when King Arthur had fallen at Camelot," &c. There is, to the best of our remembrance, no other allusion in the whole of his volume to either Camelot or Camelon; we fail, then, to see how we made any slip in questioning "whether King Arthur fell at Camelot." There were twenty-one other questions propounded by the reviewer, and of these Mr. Eyre-Todd demurs to other seven; to those seven we revert seriatim, but very briefly.

The late Dr. W. F. Skene, in his 'Coronation Stone' (Edinburgh, 1860), by no means considers Winton trustworthy; certainly Winton's lights could not illuminate the post-Reformation translation of St. Margaret's relics from Dunfermline to the Escorial (cf. Hill Burton, i. 381), for Winton himself had by then been a century and a half in his grave. Mr. Eyre-Todd seems still to maintain that "Margaret, fleeing before the usurpation of Harold, landed in Fife to seek the protection of Malcolm Canmore." But the earliest possible date for her landing is 1067, and Harold is commonly believed to have fallen the year before in the battle of Hastings. If Mr. Eyre-Todd has really been able to demonstrate the trustworthiness of Blind Harry, he has arrived at a conclusion strangely different from that of Dr. James Moir, who has edited 'The Actis and Deidis of Wallace' for the Scottish Text Society. If Mr. Eyre-Todd will consult the 'Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh,' Mr. John Russell's 'Haigs of Bemersyde,' and one or two other works, he will learn that the Hugh de Morville who did not found Dryburgh, but witnessed David I.'s foundation charter (1150), had previously, in 1116, been a witness to the 'Inquisitio Davidis.' At the date, then, of Becket's murder (1170) he would have been well over seventy; but he had died in 1162, when his son Richard succeeded him as Constable of Scotland. Hugh de Morville, Becket's murderer, was probably the son of Hugh de Morville, lord of the barony of Burghby-Sands in Cumberland; he died in 1204. Mr. Froude is not too high an authority as to Becket, any more than was Prof. Veitch when he penned the amazing statement: "Some hold that Morville was implicated in the murder of Becket. If so, the founding of Dryburgh was probably an expiation of this early deed of his life!" As to Goethe and Scott, we could not add anything to Mr. Eyre-Todd's own words; and as to Bothwellhaugh's wife, we admit that Hill Burton (vol. v. pp. 12-15) does give the current version of the legend. "As the story goes," he begins, and then cites it, and next in a long foot-note demolishes it.

#### THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

MESSRS. HODDER & STOUGHTON'S spring list includes the following: Ian MacLaren's new theological work, entitled 'The Mind of the Master,'—'Sir Arthur Blackwood, K.C.B., Records of his Life,' compiled by a friend and edited by his widow, with three portraits,—'Adeline, Countess Schimmellmann: Glimpses of my Life at the German Court, among Baltic Fishermen and Berlin Socialists, and in Prison,' edited by W. Smith Foggitt, Pastor of the English Reformed Church, Hamburg,—'The Leaders of Thought in the English Church,' by Archdeacon Sinclair,—the first volume of 'The Books of the Twelve Prophets,' by Prof. G. Adam Smith,—'John White, Memoir and Addresses,' edited by Mrs. Edward Smith,—the fourth volume of 'The Anglican Pulpit Library,' 'Easter Day to Trinity,'—'The Nature of God,' by the Rev. William Marshall,—and 'Creation centred in Christ,' by Dr. Grattan Guinness.

#### THE EPOCH OF ABRAHAM.

THE importance of the discovery by Mr. Pinches that Abraham was contemporary with Khammu-rabi of Babylon, in relation to ancient chronology, appears to me to be even yet insufficiently appreciated. "The date given for Khammu-rabi" (2346-2291 B.C.), says Prof. Sayce, "cannot be more than sixty years wrong." The date of the Exodus (according to Prof. Petrie) under Merenptah (i.e. according to the interpretation of Manetho by Josephus, which is adopted by all the leading Egyptologists) must fall after 1208 B.C. Now the historical facts recorded in the books of Joshua, Judges, and Samuel cannot be compressed into the century which elapsed between the date thus assigned to the Exodus and that of the building of Solomon's temple; nor can the history of Abraham's family from the time of his leaving Charan to the Exodus be stretched into anything near a millennium. The whole Biblical history from Abraham to Solomon must be given up as impossible, or the long-chronologists must be mistaken. I venture, in spite of the enormous weight of authority against me, to hold the latter alternative, and to submit the following abstract of my own views.

First as to the Biblical dates. Starting from Manetho's epoch for the Exodus as given in Africanus's list, i.e. from the close of the reign of Amenofath at the end of the eighteenth dynasty (which in my reckoning is 1322 B.C.), we get the following data:—From Jacob's entrance into Egypt to the Exodus, 400 years; from Jacob's birth to his going to Egypt, 130; from Isaac's birth to Jacob's, 60; from Abraham's departure from Charan to Isaac's birth, 25; total, 615 years. This brings Abraham's descent into Egypt to 1937 B.C., and his battle with Kudur-lagamar to 1936 B.C. I do not enter on any explanation here of the intervening incidents, on which, however, I shall have somewhat to say elsewhere, being now concerned only with the extreme dates, 1322 and 1937 B.C.

Next as to the Babylonian dates. The hypothesis that all the dynasties of Babylon were successive is very plausible, but it is nevertheless not warranted by any definite statement in the monuments, and must not be upheld in the face of definite evidence to the contrary. Now of one dynasty, that of Uruazagga, all that is known is that the sixth king, Gul-kisar (B.C. 1960-1905, Sayce), lived 696 years before Nebukhadrezzar I., whose epoch lies between 1186 and 1122 B.C.—most likely c. 1140 B.C. Sayce's date for Gul-kisar is, therefore, impossible: he explains by supposing another king of this unique name belonging to some unknown dynasty. I prefer to make the whole Uruazagga dynasty (which reigned, not at Akkadian Babylon, but in the Sumerian district of the Persian Gulf) contemporary with the first and third dynasties. I cannot believe in eleven kings who reigned 368 years, left no mark on history, and yet were supreme over all Babylonia; nor can I admit an error of sixty years in the tablets, as Prof. Rogers hypothetically suggests. But if we reject this 368 years from the lineal chronology of Babylonia, the date of Khammu-rabi becomes 1968-1923 B.C., which exactly agrees with the 1936 B.C. for Kudur-lagamar, who preceded the conquest of Eri-aku by Khammu-rabi in the latter part of his reign.

Finally, for the Egyptian dates. I gave in the *Athenæum* of July 20th, 1895, a trial table of my restoration of the scheme of the old Egyptian chronicle, in whom I placed at that time almost absolute confidence. I have since found that in one respect he was certainly wrong, viz., in abridging the duration of the Hyksos domination from 251 to 151 years, as he does by implication, though not by open assertion. I now feel confidence enough in my own corrected results to print a statement of them, as being the nearest approximation to the true



chronology attainable from present data—at any rate, by the present writer:—

Dyn. B.C.	Dyn. B.C.	Dyn. B.C.	Dyn. B.C.
I...2883			
II...2695			
III...2533			
IV...2479			
V...2382	XI...2288		
VI...2191	XII...2045		
VII...2029	—1832	XIII...2034	XIV...2024
VIII...2011		—1581	
IX...1885			XV...1840
X...1766	XVII...1732		
—1681	XVIII...1541	XV. end...1541	
	XIX...1322	XVI. end...1322	

The first two dynasties are mythic.

I gladly acknowledge that the other main correction in this table is due to further investigation suggested by Prof. Petrie. It consists in omitting the overlaps at each end of the fifth dynasty, thus adding 117 years (or, with the hundred years already mentioned, a total of 217 years) to the epoch of Menes assigned by the chronicler. This addition of 117, however, does not concern the present argument.

Taking then this emended table as a basis, I find that the year 1397 B.C. falls in the sixth year of Useratesen II.; that is, that the year in which, according to the Biblical dates, Abram descended into Egypt was the very year in which Absha, the Semite heq setu, came to Egypt with his presents (not with tribute). Why should "the father of a present" not have been a name assumed by, or attributed to, Abram, "the exalted father," who could hardly use so lofty a title on such an occasion? and why should the authentic portrait of Absha on the monument of Beni Hasan not be a record of the features of "the father of the faithful"?

With the interpretation thus given from a scheme evolved independently of and anteriorly to Mr. Pinches's discovery, I find perfect agreement between the Biblical, Babylonian, and Egyptian dates. F. G. FLEAY.

#### SALE.

THE four days' sale of the printed books and manuscripts of Mr. J. T. Frere, of Roydon Hall, came to an end on Tuesday at Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge's, the 1,074 lots realizing the total of 3,747l. 18s. 6d. Ben Jonson, *His Case is Altered*, 1609, and *The Alchemist*, 1612, 31l. Nine Rare Tracts, 1503 to 1626, 80l. The fourth issue of Queen Elizabeth's Prayer Book, 16l. 10s. A volume comprising the *Promptuarium Parvulorum Clericorum*, 1512; *Parabola Alani*, 1525; and *Joannis Despauterii Niniuite*, 1525, 20l. 10s. Joseph Lawson, *Pennarum Nitor*, 17l. E. Orme, *Oriental Field Sports*, 17l. Sandys's *Metamorphoses*, 1632, 31l. Tales of my Landlord, 1816-18, first editions in the original boards, 16l. Shakespeare, *Pericles, Prince of Tyre*, quarto of 1609, 171l. A volume containing six early seventeenth century plays, including the *Merry Divel* of Edmonton, 1617, and *Middleton's Tricke to Catch the Old One*, 1616, 122l. The *Faerie Queene*, 1596, and *Colin Clouts Come Home Again*, 1595, both first editions, together 24l. A fourteenth century Latin New Testament, on vellum, 21l. The *Paston Letters*, 400l.; and fifty-nine original letters and papers to and from various members of the Paston family from 1564 to about 1662, 85l. The *Gawdy Correspondence* sold in two lots for 55l. and 99l.; and the *Yarmouth Correspondence*, 45l.

#### DEAF AND DUMB HEROINES IN FICTION.

61, Grove Lane, Handsworth, Birmingham.

My attention has just been attracted to a literary announcement that in a volume about to be published a deaf and dumb heroine is portrayed, and that "the author believes that the portrayal of a deaf and dumb heroine has never been attempted before." I think this statement should not be permitted to pass. In Wilkie Collins's early novel 'Hide and Seek' the heroine is deaf and dumb, and in Charles

Dickens's 'Dr. Marigold' the heroine—or rather, the only female of importance who figures in the story—is similarly afflicted. Whether we should be justified in adding Ben Jonson's *Epicene*, the "Silent Woman," to the list is a point I leave others to decide, only observing that Jonson carried out the idea of having a speechless heroine. But, above all, was not Naomi, in Mr. Hall Caine's 'Scapegoat,' both dumb and blind? It is true that both curses are removed in course of time, but Naomi is for many years "in a silent world" as much as the heroine in the now promised volume could be. These instances at once occur to me; by seeking I think others would be found.

CUMING WALTERS.

#### Literary Gossip.

THE late Mr. Murray had for many years collected materials for a complete edition of Byron's works in prose and verse. Mr. Murray had in his possession a considerable number of letters to various persons, including those to his father, some of which were not shown to Moore, as well as many documents and papers of interest. He had also acquired Lord Byron's own continuation of 'Don Juan' and several other unpublished poems and fragments. With the aid of these materials it is hoped that a final edition of Byron's works may be given to the world at no very distant date.

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER & Co. have in the press a novel, entitled 'Kate Grenville,' by Lord Monkswell, sometime Under-Secretary of State for War, and now a member of the London County Council. The work will be issued in the fashionable one-volume form.

MRS. OLIPHANT contributes to the March number of *Blackwood* a complete romance, entitled 'The Heirs of Kellie.' The scene is laid in Fife, with which some of the best of Mrs. Oliphant's novels have been associated. Mr. Neil Munro also contributes one of his characteristic Celtic stories.

THE well-known Paston letters were bought at the Frere sale this week for the British Museum. All the Norfolk calendars included in the same sale, which once belonged to Antony Norris, and were compiled by Peter Le Neve, go to rejoin the rest of the series in Mr. Walter Rye's library. Since Norris bought them in 1780, their price has increased just twentyfold.

THE Bodley Head has nearly ready for publication, under the title of 'The Feasts of Autolycus: the Diary of a Greedy Woman,' a selection of the cookery articles contributed to the *Pall Mall Gazette* by Mrs. Pennell, a series which has now come to an end.

THE memoir of the late Rev. Dr. Solomon Cæsar Malan, which is in active preparation by his son, the Rev. A. N. Malan, may be expected towards the end of the year. It will be well if any letters or information which have not already been communicated to the biographer are forwarded to Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., 15, Waterloo Place, S.W., by whom any original letters will be carefully preserved, and punctually returned.

MR. RICHARD LE GALLIENNE is editing, of course for the Bodley Head, a new issue of 'The Compleat Angler,' reprinted from the edition of 1676, and illustrated by about two hundred drawings by Mr. Edmund H.

New. It will appear in twelve parts, the first to be out in March.

TWO books by the late Mr. Addington Symonds, 'Walt Whitman: a Study,' and 'The Life of Benvenuto Cellini,' will appear in a popular form very shortly. Each work will occupy a single volume, and will be illustrated. Mr. Nimmo will also issue new one-volume editions of Walton and Cotton's 'Complete Angler' and of 'The Memoirs of Count Grammont.' Both will be illustrated, the former with portraits and engravings, the latter with etchings after C. Delort.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the London Library has been called for the 27th inst. to consider the desirability of beginning the work of reconstruction without waiting until the sum of 5,000l. is subscribed, a condition imposed by the annual meeting in June last year. The amount received hitherto in donations is 3,600l. from eleven hundred members, about half the number of names on the register. According to the chairman's statement last June, 17,000l. will be required to carry out the structural alterations, 12,000l. of which are to be borrowed. The overcrowded condition of the shelves and the increasing difficulty of performing the routine business are said to make it necessary to endeavour to carry out the scheme as soon as possible.

THE programme of the forthcoming Secondary Education Conference at Cambridge is to be arranged to-day, by means of a consultation between a sub-committee of the Committee of Council and the invited representatives of six or eight educational associations, including those which have already held conferences to discuss the Commissioners' Report.

IT is understood that the cause of public education in Ireland will profit this session by grants in aid of agricultural and other technical instruction, by assistance to the superannuation fund of the elementary teachers, and probably by a measure enabling the Christian Brothers' schools to share in the State subvention. The desires of the Roman Catholic bishops in regard to separate university education are not likely to be fulfilled at once.

THE inclusion of Cowbridge Grammar School in the Intermediate scheme for Glamorgan county is to be still further contested, a committee having been formed to draw up reasons against the absorption of the ancient foundation. The members for Cardiff and South Glamorgan have undertaken to show cause against the scheme in the House of Commons.

CO-EDUCATION in English schools appears to receive encouragement in one of the latest proposals of the Charity Commissioners, who are said to have framed a scheme for reconstituting Cartmel Grammar School as a mixed school for boys and girls.

THE Councils of the four Scottish universities are considering "identical notes" from graduates of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and St. Andrews, in favour of a system of consular representatives at the various continental universities. It is estimated that over one hundred Scottish students are attending courses at continental

universities, in addition to lecturers and other residents of Scottish nationality.

THE last matriculations at the German universities added no fewer than 2,287 students to the foreign "nations"—mainly at Berlin, Leipzig, and Munich—for the current semester. The total number matriculated was about 28,600.

LORD GLENESK took the chair on Tuesday evening at the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Newsvendors' Benevolent Institution. It seems that the proceeds from the last dinner amounted to 1,000*l.*, making possible an increase of four new pensions. Lord Glenesk stated that the report was a subject for congratulation, but regretted that more of the newsagents did not join the Institution. At the end of last year the funds amounted to nearly 15,000*l.*

MESSRS. KEGAN PAUL & Co. have in the press an edition of Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets,' with notes and introduction by Mr. Arthur Waugh. It will be published in six volumes, and will contain thirty portraits of the chief poets. The first volume will be published on March 1st, and a volume will be issued on the 1st of every month afterwards.

MR. EBSWORTH has sent to press the last instalment of the 'Roxburghe Ballads,' so that the completion of this valuable work may be looked for shortly.

THE Syndicate of the French societies for the protection of literary and artistic property, which include the Société des Gens de Lettres, the Société des Compositeurs de Musique, and a host of others, have drawn up a temperate protest against the proposed Canadian Bill on copyright. They point out, rightly enough, that the Bill is in contradiction to the Berne Convention, and may lead to the secession of the Dominion from the Berne Union. The Bill, they complain, obliges the foreign author to reprint his work (and, if a Frenchman, to have it translated) in Canada within a limited time, under the penalty of seeing his book appropriated by others.

MR. CAINE writes:—

"I will give myself in due course the pleasure of replying to the resolution of the French societies for the protection of intellectual property; in the mean time I wish to say that it appears to have been drawn up by a writer who has not seen the text of the draft Act, but only the summary which was published in the *Times*; also that the reading of the second article of the Berne Treaty is opposed to that of our departmental representatives in their report of 1892, and that the criticism of the proposed measure shows some want of familiarity both with its own terms and provisions, and with the relation of Canadian copyright to Imperial copyright and to the American Act of 1891. Moreover the French societies have not been informed on the position of Canada."

A NEW work on 'George Fox and the Quaker Testimony,' by Mr. Henry Deacon, is in the press, and will be published at an early date by Mr. Elliot Stock.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN have copyrighted for America Miss Betham-Edwards's forthcoming story, which will be published simultaneously in London, Leipzig, and New York. The title is 'The Dream-Charlotte: a Story of Echoes.' Messrs. Black are the London publishers.

DR. MARSHALL writes to us complaining that in our notice of his edition of 'The Lady of the Lake' we said that "the larger part" of the introduction "is devoted to an account of the metres of the poem." This is a mistake, for which we apologize to Dr. Marshall. The account of the metres fills only four pages out of twenty-seven.

MR. W. CUDWORTH, author of 'Round about Bradford' and other books relating to Bradford and its neighbourhood, will have ready next month a 'History of Manningham, Heaton, and Allerton,' townships of the borough of Bradford. The work will be illustrated.

MR. MACKAIL is translating the sixth book of the *Odyssey*, and not the ninth, as we stated a fortnight ago.

THE German papers record the death of Prof. Eduard Winkelman at Heidelberg, a great authority on mediæval history. He was born at Danzig in 1838, and studied at Berlin and Göttingen. For some time he was employed as one of the editors of the 'Monumenta Germaniæ Historica,' but after a short period of work as a *Privatdozent* at Dorpat, he was invited in 1869 to the Chair of History at Berne, and in 1873 was called to Heidelberg as successor to Wattenbach, where he remained until his death, and was still lecturing, although in great pain, at the beginning of the present semester, when he had to be carried to the lecture-room. In 1883 he was appointed president of the Baden Historical Commission, and in the same year published his 'Geschichte der Angelsachsen bis auf König Aelfred.' He edited two volumes of the 'Urkundenbuch' of Heidelberg University, which were published at the academical jubilee. He was also employed by the Bavarian Historical Commission upon the editing of the documents of Philip of Swabia, Otto IV. of Brunswick, and the Emperor Friedrich II. He was a specialist upon the history and antiquities of Livland, upon which he published a series of works between 1865 and 1878, including the new edition of the 'Bibliotheca Livoniæ Historica.'

PROF. BUCHHEIM writes to call attention to an omission in the obituary notices of Dr. Rost which seems to have been general. It was nowhere stated that he held in the seventies the post of Examiner in German at the University of London for a period of five years. Dr. Buchheim thinks that it is specially gratifying for those who have enjoyed the same distinction to know that they have had, directly or indirectly, such a distinguished colleague in the great examining institution.

At a meeting held this week to settle the question of the Booksellers' Dinner about twenty members of the trade were present, and after a discussion, in which Mr. Murray, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Reginald Smith, Mr. F. H. Miles, Mr. Unwin, and others took part, it was unanimously agreed to hold the dinner on April 25th, at the Holborn Restaurant. Mr. Darton has undertaken to act for another year as chairman of the executive committee.

THE Parliamentary Papers of the week include a Report by the Director-General of the Army Medical Department on the Health of the Army for 1894 (1*s.* 3*d.*); a

Report on Formosa by Mr. Perkins, Assistant in H.M.'s Consular Service (3*d.*); the Annual Report of the Registrar-General on Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, 1894 (1*s.* 5*d.*); and a Numerical List and Index to the Sessional Papers of 1894 (1*s.* 10*d.*).

## SCIENCE

*Prehistoric Man in Ayrshire.* By John Smith. (Stock.)

THE map which Mr. Smith has drawn as a frontispiece to this volume shows in a remarkable manner the distribution of prehistoric remains throughout the county of Ayr. There is not an inch of blank space visible from one end to the other. Every portion of the county has been occupied from times of remote antiquity, and the occupants have left traces of their presence throughout it. Those traces include every variety of monument and of implement. Mr. Smith summarizes them in his preface as

"ancient caves, cairns, stone coffins, mounds, long barrows, shell heaps, remains of cannibal feasts, cromlechs, crannogs, rock-graves, camps, turf-spirals, hill-forts, stockades, divans, kits, military trenches, 'druidical' circles, hut-circles, vitrified walls, monoliths, rocking-stones, treaty-stones, sanctuary-stones, rock-sculpturing, cups and rings; flint, stone, jasper, agate, bone, horn, Druids' glass, iron, bronze, brass, gold, silver, leather and other implements, utensils, ornaments and weapons; woodcarving, urns with human ashes, pottery, pigments, &c."

It would seem that a description of the remains of this one county might almost constitute a complete *enchiridion archaeologicum* for the student of prehistoric times. Mr. Smith has qualified himself to discourse upon them by traversing the whole of the county on foot. He has not, however, cherished the ambitious design of making his work a manual of archaeology. On the contrary, he has arranged it on a purely local principle, taking the several parishes or districts from north to south—forty-six in number—and describing under each of them the prehistoric remains it contains.

In doing so, he has attached a wide definition to the term "prehistoric," and has also introduced many matters which cannot by any stretch of interpretation be brought within it. The book opens with the following words, without any exordium whatever:

"Largs district.—The most northern antiquity in Ayrshire is what tradition calls the Roman bridge.....This bridge is in the real Roman high-arch, plain-centre style."

A remark, however, on the same district shows that Mr. Smith is a shrewd and careful observer, and alive to the temptations archaeologists are sometimes under of seeing what they wish to see rather than what is:

"In the mouth of Skelmorlie Glen, there is what has been called a serpent mound. I merely mention it to say that its describer has been sadly in error, and this error has been often reproduced. When I visited it, several trees, which had grown on its summit and sides, had been blown down, and it did not take much geological skill to see that this serpent mound was a naturally stratified deposit left in this particular serpentine form by part of the old raised beach on each side of it having been carried away by the two little streams which flow on either side."



So strong is the local element in the work that the author frequently winds up the description of a parish with items of modern information that are certainly interesting, but rather belong to a "statistical account of Scotland" than to a treatise on prehistoric archaeology. For example, of his own district of Kilwinning he says:—

"Corsehill Muir (now a plantation) is a bit of rising ground, on which the ecclesiastical ceremony of witch burning used to be performed. At Fergushill are the remains of an old lade, which supplied water to drive a wheel where-with the old coal pits used to be drained. On Montgreenan lands, in the Chapel Park, there was found a pot of silver coins. At the entrance to the Monks' Walk there is a sculptured stone built into the gable of a house, high up. It is supposed to represent David, the shepherd king, playing on the harp. In a field near the town there was got a copper counter, with *W RIT DRIVE* on it. In Montgreenan policies, near the ruins of the tower, fortalice, and manor place of Montgreenan, there was a waulk-mill. The first day of November is called Bell's day, the first of February St. Winning's day."

We are not disposed to quarrel with Mr. Smith for these excursions into historic times, which, indeed, lend a quaint interest to many of his chapters; nor need they induce his readers to overlook the substantial value of that part of his work which really relates to prehistoric remains. He possesses a spirited pencil, from which the majority of the 281 illustrations in the book have proceeded; and though somewhat rough in the sketching, his pen-and-ink work on the whole is accurate and lifelike. Cleaves Cove, in the district of Dalry, is a site that has been thoroughly explored by Mr. Smith himself, who removed some 300 tons of material from it, and has discussed in a separate work the stalactites and stalagmites which he met with. It yielded deposits of different periods—only a single flint implement, a small, finely formed knife, many objects of bone and horn, some silver and bronze ornaments, and finally, several objects of iron. In Kilmarnock an urn was found, containing three beautifully formed flint arrow-heads, of a type rarely met with in Ayrshire, and at Jock's Thorn, in the same district, an ornamented stone ball, the only one known to have been picked up in the county. Other exceedingly well-made arrow-heads have been discovered on the Shewalton Moor in the Dundonald district, and at Stevenston.

In Bartonholm sandpit, in the Irvine district, Mr. Smith picked up a hollow flint scraper out of the stratified sand at a depth of 10 feet from the surface. This, by the way, is referred to in the index under "Bartonholm," but not under "flint" or "scraper," where several other less interesting specimens are duly recorded. They abound in the Ardeer sands, in the district of Stevenston. The only artificially polished flint implement known to the author as having been found in all Ayrshire was at Buxton, in the Kilmaurs district.

One vitrified wall has been seen by Mr. Smith in Ayrshire, on Kildon hill, forty-three paces in length; what has been called a vitrified fort at Kemplaw is not so, but gives an appearance of vitrification in a few stones soldered together by the action of fire, in-

geniously accounted for by an old man on the spot: "That's whaur th' brunt th' folk lang syne." Mr. Smith, indeed, suggests that the spot would be a suitable one for the ceremony of cremation, should that practice again come into use in Ayrshire.

He defines the archaeological periods of the county as follows: the earliest, that of the 20 to 40 ft. raised beaches; next, the shell mound period, with hand-made pottery; third, the flint period; fourth, the bronze period; and most recent, the slag and wheel-turned pottery period. We cannot but think it would have added to the usefulness of the work if this or some similar grouping had been followed throughout, instead of the strictly local arrangement which the author has adopted; or at least if some general summary had been added, in which indications could be found of the districts where remains belonging to the several periods are to be looked for. He may possibly do this for his readers in a second edition. Meanwhile, they have to thank him for a most interesting review of the prehistoric remains of his county, and earnestly to wish that every other county in Great Britain had some one able to furnish an equally thorough and valuable record. The index is good (eighteen pages), but, as we have seen, it, like every other work of human hands, is not perfect.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

THE telegraphic despatch announcing Dr. Nansen's great achievement is provokingly laconic, and leaves free scope to all kinds of unprofitable conjectures. The good news originated with a nephew of the well-known Siberian trader Kushnaref, who has a station at Ust Yansk, facing the New Siberia Islands, and was forwarded, in the first instance, to M. Kandakof, at present staying at Yakutsk, and by him to Kirensk, whence it was telegraphed to Irkutsk and Europe. All this message tells us is that Dr. Nansen has reached the North Pole, that he has found land there, and is now on his way home.

Let us hope that these glad tidings are based on fact and not on idle report. Dr. Nansen was last heard from in August, 1893, when on the point of entering the Kara Sea, which in that year was exceptionally clear of ice, and held out a fair promise of a speedy voyage to the mouth of the Lena, where dogs for the sledges were awaiting him. Dr. Nansen never called for these dogs. An open sea, such as Russian explorers have invariably met with to the north of New Siberia, may have induced him to attempt reaching the Pole, or, at all events, high latitudes, without loss of time. He hoped that favourable currents might carry his ship, even though embedded in the ice, across the North Pole to the Greenland Sea. Intervening land, however, or impenetrable masses of ice may have stopped his progress. Perhaps he was even compelled to abandon his ship and effect an escape with the aid of his boats and sledges, as Capt. Weyprecht did in 1874. It is thus that he now turns up in Eastern Siberia instead of on the east coast of Greenland, where Eskimo, some six months ago, fancied they saw his ship.

A 'Handbook of Arctic Discoveries,' by General Greeley, will be issued early next month by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co. It will be accompanied with a series of eleven maps of the Arctic regions.

We regret to hear of the decease of General Walker, who did excellent service to science as Surveyor-General of India.

Those interested in the "Freeland" movement started by a Dr. Hertzka, of Vienna, will

feel interested in an account of the expedition which was dispatched to East Africa for the purpose of founding a colony and a Freeland State on the slopes of Mount Kenya, which Herr R. H. Schmitt contributes to the *Mittheilungen* of the Vienna Geographical Society. The author, a well-known member of the German-Austrian Alpine Club, joined the expedition at his own expense, as he hoped to be afforded an opportunity of reaching the very top of the African giant mountain. He now speaks his mind freely on the thorough mismanagement of the enterprise, and warns his readers against another expedition of the same kind, which it appears is being organized.

Diplomatists and boundary commissioners may read with profit an article by Dr. Kurt Hassert on the 'Natural and Political Boundaries of Montenegro,' which appears in the last number of the *Zeitschrift* of the Berlin Geographical Society. They will then find that the so-called "natural" boundaries, however convenient they may be for descriptive purposes, are not in very many cases the best suited for dividing state from state, or even one community from the other. The same periodical contains tables by Dr. A. Bludau for equivalent and equidistant projections of a hemisphere. That Berlin should have been chosen for the "hub" of these tables is only natural; but why have the British Islands been omitted on the accompanying map? Are they considered *une quantité négligeable* at Berlin?

#### SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Feb. 13.—Sir J. Lister, Bart., President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'On the Behaviour of Argon and Helium when submitted to the Electric Discharge,' by Dr. J. N. Collie and Prof. Ramsay, 'On the Generation of Longitudinal Waves in Ether,' by Lord Kelvin, 'On the Discharge of Electricity produced by the Röntgen Rays, and the Effects produced by these Rays on Dielectrics through which they Pass,' by Prof. J. J. Thomson, and 'On the Absorption of the Extreme Violet and Ultra-Violet Rays of the Solar Spectrum by Hamoglobin, its Compounds, and certain of its Derivatives,' by Dr. Gamgee.

GEOLOGICAL.—Feb. 5.—Dr. H. Woodward, President, in the chair.—Col. C. K. Bushe and Mr. J. Turner were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read: 'On the Morte Slates and Associated Beds in North Devon and West Somerset, Part I,' by Dr. H. Hicks, and 'Evidences of Glacial Action in Australia in Permo-Carboniferous Time,' by Prof. T. W. E. David.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Feb. 13.—Sir A. W. Franks, President, in the chair.—Bishop Vertue exhibited the Sforza Missal, a fine MS. volume written for Ludovico Maria Sforza, Duke of Milan, probably between 1494 and 1497. This missal is according to the Roman rite and not that of St. Ambrose.—The President exhibited the lower part of a small brass box or case that had lately come into his possession, engraved on the sides with figures of various saints under canopies. On the bottom is also engraved a long and inflated Latin inscription of very doubtful meaning, commemorating the completion in 1520 of some work of art begun in 1516 that appears to have been kept in the case.—Mr. W. H. St. John Hope read a paper on some recent discoveries made in St. Martin's Church, Canterbury, by the removal of the modern wall plaster from the west wall of the nave. These consisted of (1) a lofty archway from which the jambs and voussours had unfortunately been removed, and (2) two original small round-headed windows, which had subsequently been increased in height. The walls of the nave are throughout built of white mortar, but the voussours of these window-heads were laid with pink mortar, and the wall had been plastered with the same material. Mr. Hope pointed out the remarkable similarity of construction between the work at St. Martin's and that of the admittedly Roman tower or pharos in Dover Castle, the window-heads of which are built of alternate tiles and thin stone slabs, which seems also to have been the case at St. Martin's. Mr. Hope showed that the plan of St. Martin's differs from those of St. Pancras, Canterbury (c. 597), Rochester (804), Lyminge (633), and Reculver (664) in several points, and suggested that the nave might actually be part of the church described by Bede as "anciently built in honour of St. Martin, while the Romans still

dwelt in Britain,' and afterwards used for worship by Queen Bertha and Bishop Liudhard, and later by Augustine and his companions on their arrival in Britain.

**STATISTICAL.**—Feb. 18.—Mr. C. S. Loch, V.P., in the chair.—A paper was read by Dr. F. Warner 'On the Mental and Physical Conditions among 50,000 Children seen 1892-4, and the Methods of studying Recorded Observations, with Special Reference to the Determination of the Causes of Mental Dulness and other Defects.'

**LINNEAN.**—Feb. 6.—Mr. C. B. Clarke, President, in the chair.—The Rev. E. Woodruffe-Peacock and Mr. W. Cole were admitted, and Messrs. J. Backhouse, Gilbert Christy, and I. Richards were elected Fellows.—Sir W. H. Flower presented to the Society, on behalf of the subscribers, a portrait of Mr. W. Carruthers, ex-President of the Linnean Society, painted by Mr. J. Hay.—Prof. C. Stewart exhibited a series of dissections of skulls, illustrating the development of air cavities. The skulls of a herring carefully dissected to show the relations of the ampullæ of the pneumatocyst to the cranial bones; of a crocodile, to show those of the extra tympanic cavity and siphonium; of a rook, to show the limitations and relationships of the vesicular and other strata of the cranial roof; and of a chinchilla and a phascogaster, to illustrate the variations and development of the "bulla" and of its associated structures, were the chief objects shown. Prof. Stewart expressed himself favourable to the belief that the parts mentioned in the herring are functional for acoustic purposes. In this he was supported by Prof. Howes, who referred in detail to the arrangements occurring in Hyodon and Morayrus as substantiating this conclusion.—On behalf of Mr. B. G. Cornack, Dr. D. H. Scott gave the substance of a paper 'On Polystelic Roots of certain Palms.' He remarked that, with scarcely any exception, roots show one normal vascular bundle or stele. The author, utilizing material from Ceylon, found that in *Areca catechu*, Linn., *Cocos nucifera*, Linn., and a species of *Versaffellia*, the young roots agree with this condition; but on examining older and thicker portions of the same roots, he found many steles present. After discussing the origin of this, the author considered the change to be primary, not secondary, and suggested that these roots might serve as props to the stem.—The paper was criticized by Mr. G. Murray and Prof. Trail, Dr. Scott replying to objections.—Mr. R. M. Middleton read a paper 'On a Remarkable Use of Ants in Asia Minor,' communicated by Mr. Miltiades Issigonis, of Smyrna. It was stated that the Greek barber-surgeons of the Levant employed a large species of ant for the purpose of holding together the edges of an incised wound. The ant, held with a forceps, opens its mandibles wide, and being then permitted to seize the edges of the cut, which are held together for the purpose, as soon as a firm grip is obtained the head is severed from the body. Mr. Issigonis had seen natives with wounds in course of healing with the assistance of seven or eight ants' heads. The ant referred to was a large-headed species of *Camponotus*, not unlike one found in India. Mr. Middleton recalled the fact that a similar observation concerning a species of ant in Brazil had been recorded many years ago by Mr. Mocquerey, of Rouen (*Ann. Soc. Entom. France*, 2 Ser. ii. lxxvii.), as quoted by Sir J. Lubbock in his work on ants, bees, and wasps; but the observation, strange to say, had not been confirmed either by Bates or Wallace during his travels in South America.—Dr. J. Lowe commented upon the irritation generally caused by the bite of an ant, and remarked that in this operation apparently no attention was paid to the usual antiseptic precautions which are regarded as indispensable in modern surgery.—Sir W. Flower considered the observation of much interest from an ethnological point of view, as showing the independent existence of the same custom in countries so far apart as Brazil and Asia Minor.

**PHILOLOGICAL.**—Feb. 7.—Mr. H. Bradley, V.P., in the chair.—The first paper read was by Mr. I. Gollancz 'On the Song of Wade,' the mythic hero with his magic boat Guingelot, the father of Wayland Smith, the grandfather of Withga. Chaucer twice mentions Wade, and makes Pandarus tell his 'Tale to Creseide after their merry supper, before he brings Troilus to her. Wade is also alluded to in the A.-S. 'Traveller's Song,' in Early English romances, in Malory, Camden, &c. In the M.H.G. 'Kudrun' he is Wate, the old and wise; and he is in the story of King Wilkin, or the 'Vilkinsa Saga.' Speght, from his Chaucer, 1598, 1602, seems to have seen the Early English poem on Wade, but probably could not understand it, and therefore says, "Concerning Wade and his bote called Guingelot, as also his strange exploits in the same, because the matter is long and fabulous, I pass it over." Since then the poem had not been heard of till a few

weeks ago, when Dr. James, of King's, Cambridge, who is cataloguing the Peterhouse MSS., came on a puzzling English passage in an early thirteenth century Latin sermon on humility, and appealed to Mr. Gollancz to tell him what it meant. Mr. Gollancz found it to be six lines of the long-lost 'Tale of Wade'—in which his father, the giant Hildebrand of Teutonic myth, is mentioned—and was, of course, delighted with the discovery. The tale or poem dates, at latest, from the early years of the thirteenth century, and is in short quasi-alliterative lines, much like those of Layamon. The preacher is speaking of the fall of man, and says that Adam was turned from a man into almost a non-man; and so were nearly all other men; so that they might say with Wade: "Some are elves, and some are adders; some are sprites who dwell by the waters. There is no Man, except Hildebrand alone."

Summe sende gyltes  
and summe sende nadderis:  
summe sende nikeres  
bi den paterz (watern) wunien:  
Nister man nenne  
bute hildebrand onne.

The *biden paterz* or *paterz* of the MS. Mr. Gollancz emended (from Layamon) into *binnen poles*, within pools; but Mr. Liddell's *bi den neaterz* or Mr. Bradley's *bi den nades* (fords), restoring the alliteration, was thought better. Mr. Gollancz then referred to his former paper on the dramatic poem of Wulf and Edoacer, usually known as the first riddle in the Exeter Book, and said that he now identified Edoacer with the mythic Odoacer, and Wulf with Wulf Dietrich. In Teutonic legend Hildebrand fled to Theodric, leaving a young wife and child with Wulf Dietrich; but in the A.-S. poem the child is Edoacer's, and the mother appeals to him to rescue her child whom Wulf has taken away.—Dr. N. Jannaris next read a paper 'On "Amen" meaning "Verily."'

**INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.**—Feb. 18.—Sir B. Baker, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'On the Electric Street Railway System of Montreal, Canada,' by Mr. G. C. Cunningham.

**SOCIETY OF ARTS.**—Feb. 17.—Prof. J. M. Thomson delivered the first lecture of his course of Cantor Lectures 'On the Chemistry of certain Metals used in Building.'

Feb. 18.—Mr. W. H. Preece in the chair.—A paper 'On the Development of Electrical Practical Apparatus' was read before the Foreign and Colonial Section by Mr. Marshall, of the General Electric Company, U.S.A., and was fully illustrated by lantern slides.

Feb. 19.—Sir O. Roberts in the chair.—A paper 'On the Report of the Royal Commission on Secondary Education' was read by Mr. H. Macan and was followed by a discussion.

**MATHEMATICAL.**—Feb. 13.—Prof. M. J. M. Hill, V.P., in the chair.—Miss G. Chisholm was admitted into the Society.—The Chairman read the opening paragraphs of a paper by Prof. Forsyth, entitled 'Geodesics on a Quadric, not of Revolution.'—Prof. Elliott gave an account of a paper, by Mr. A. L. Dixon, 'On the Potential of Cycloides.'—Mr. Love communicated a paper 'On Solid Ellipsoidal Vortex,' by Mr. R. Hargreaves.—The Chairman (Mr. M. Jenkins, V.P., *pro tem.* in the chair) and Mr. Tucker made short impromptu communications. The latter was to the effect that if any square PQRS be inscribed in a circle ABC, and the Wallace lines of P, Q, R, S, with regard to the sides of the triangle ABC be drawn, they form by their intersection a quadrilateral, the midpoints of whose three diagonals are the centre and ends of a diameter of the nine-point circle of ABC.

**PHYSICAL.**—Feb. 14.—*Annual General Meeting.*—Capt. W. de W. Abney, President, in the chair.—The Chairman, after referring to the position of the Society, called upon the Treasurer to read the balance-sheet.—After a discussion on the financial status of the Society, in which a number of members took part, the ballot was held for the election of a President and Council for the ensuing year.—The following gentlemen were declared duly elected: President, Capt. W. de W. Abney; Vice-Presidents, Mr. S. Bidwell, Major-General E. R. Festing, Prof. J. Perry, and Mr. G. J. Stoney; Secretaries, Messrs. T. H. Blakesley and H. M. Elder; Treasurer, Dr. E. Atkinson; Demonstrator, Mr. C. V. Boys; Other Members of the Council, Mr. W. Baily, Mr. C. V. Burton, Mr. L. Fletcher, Mr. R. T. Glazebrook, Prof. A. Gray, Mr. G. Griffith, Prof. G. M. Minchin, Prof. W. Ramsay, Prof. S. P. Thompson, and Prof. S. Young.—The Chairman read an obituary notice of the late Right Hon. T. H. Huxley.—The meeting was then resolved into an ordinary science meeting, and a paper 'On the Determination of High Temperatures by the Melsometer,' by Prof. Ramsay and Mr. Eumorfopoulos, was read by the latter.

## MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- MON.—Royal Academy, 4.—Sculpture, Mr. A. S. Murray.  
London Institution, 5.—Swiss Scenery, Right Hon. Sir J. Lubbock.  
Actuaries, 7.—Books and Forms to be used in Scheduling the Particulars of the Risks of a Life Assurance Company under its Assurance and Annuity Contracts for Periodical or Interim Valuations, &c. Mr. J. Chatham.  
Society of Arts, 8.—The Chemistry of certain Metals and their Compounds used in Building, &c. Lecture II, Prof. J. M. Thomson. (Cantor Lecture.)  
Geographical, 8.—A Journey across Tibet from North to South, Mr. St. George R. Little.  
TUES.—Royal Institution, 3.—External Covering of Plants and Animals, Prof. C. Stewart.  
Society of Arts, 8.—The Palette of the Potter, Mr. W. Burton.  
Civil Engineers, 8.—Discussion on the Electric Street-Railway System of Montreal, Canada.  
WED.—Geological, 8.—The Structure of the Plesiosaurian Skull, Mr. C. W. Andrews; Certain Graptophytes, modified by the Incorporation of Gabbro Fragments, in Strath (Skye), Mr. A. Harker; Observations on the Geology of the Valley of the Nile, Prof. E. Hull; The Fauna of the Keisley Limestone, Part I, Mr. F. R. C. Reed.  
Society of Arts, 8.—The Standard of Musical Pitch, Mr. A. J. Hipkins.  
THURS.—Royal Institution, 3.—Modern Botany, Prof. H. M. Ward.  
Royal Academy, 4.—Sculpture, Mr. A. S. Murray.  
Society of Arts, 4.—The Tobacco Industry of India and the Far East, Mr. C. Tripp.  
London Institution, 6.—Ramble through City Churches, Rev. Canon Benham.  
Electrical Engineers, 8.—Conclusion of Discussion on Electric Wiring: 'High-Voltage Lamps and their Influence on Central Station Practice,' Mr. G. L. Addenbrooke.  
Antiquaries, 8.—Note as Local Secretary for Cumberland, Chancery Ferguson; Recent Discovery at Bradwell, Derbyshire, Mr. J. D. Leader; Two Founders' Homes found in Essex, Mr. H. Lower.  
FRI.—Physical, 5.—Experiments with Incandescent Lamps, Sir D. Salomons; The Alternating Current Arc, Messrs. Fleming and Petavel.  
Civil Engineers, 8.—Loughborough Sewage-Disposal Works, Mr. A. S. Butterworth. (Students' Meeting.)  
Royal Institution, 9.—Marine Organisms and their Conditions of Environment, Dr. J. Murray.  
SAT.—Royal Institution, 3.—Light, Lord Rayleigh.

## Science Gossip.

The Ethnographical Survey Committee of the British Association would be glad to receive offers of assistance from persons capable of making the requisite measurements of individuals belonging to rural populations. The Committee would supply instruments and full information. It is suggested that competent observers might find it interesting to occupy themselves during some part of the Easter vacation in this manner. Applications may be made to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. E. S. Hartland, Highgarth, Gloucester.

MESSRS. CROSBY LOCKWOOD & SON have nearly ready for publication a volume entitled 'Light Railways for the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies,' by Mr. John Charles Mackay, A.M.Inst.C.E. The work deals with the construction, working, and financing of "little" railways, and gives detailed particulars, with copious illustrations, of a number of such undertakings, with their locomotives and rolling stock, already at work in this country and abroad.

A NEW comet ( $\alpha$ , 1896) was discovered by Mr. Perrine at the Lick Observatory in California on the morning of the 13th inst. It was in the constellation Aquila, and so near the place of the comet discovered by Mr. Perrine on November 17th that, when the telegraphic announcement arrived in Europe, it was at first supposed that they might be identical. But on the morning of the 16th inst. Prof. Lamp, of Kiel, observed both near together, the new one (which he had independently discovered on the 14th, one day after Mr. Perrine) being the brighter. It was moving in a north-westerly direction.

In honour of the memory of Prof. A. W. von Hofmann, the German Chemical Society, whose founder and long-standing president he was, has commissioned his successor, Prof. E. Fischer, together with Dr. Martius and Prof. F. Tiemann, to write his life.

The report of Prof. Turner, Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, for last year has been issued, and indicates continued activity in those departments of science to which the energies of the university observatory are devoted; but some special difficulties were occasioned in the early part of that year by the severity of the weather. Several useful additions to the instrumental equipment have been obtained: one (a 12-inch silver-on-glass reflector) the gift of Dr. Common, President of the Royal Astronomical Society.



## FINE ARTS

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—WINTER EXHIBITION.  
(Fifth and Concluding Notice.)

HAVING noticed the English and French pictures, we may proceed to dispose of the examples of the Italian, Spanish, and Low Country schools.

Although a few excellent Flemish pictures are to be found in this exhibition, there are many fewer of them than usual; most of them are considerably below the Academy's ordinary standard. One of the most interesting of the Italian is Mr. Ruskin's rough sketch of a life-size, full-length, half-nude figure of *Diana* (No. 99), really a wonderfully able study from a young and exuberant Venetian model, clad according to Venetian conventions when an antique goddess or nymph was introduced, and reclining against a bank of rock, as if in an interval of the chase, while two dogs are grouped at her side. It is evidently a study "from the naked," drawn with astonishing facility and daring, and, it must be admitted, with equally astonishing incorrectness as to the proportions, or rather disproportions, of the limbs. '*Diana*' was evidently drawn with a brush on a brown ground, the carnations being boldly laid in *à primo*, and the pigments comprising so little oil that the whole has the dry yet bright qualities of a tempera picture, which indeed it may actually be, and the oil added long after the work left the master's hands. That the brilliancy of the flesh and the unfaded state of the whole work are due to the direct and simple method of Tintoret cannot admit of doubt. This study was probably made for one of those great ceiling pictures the artist painted in Venice, and will prove most instructive to those who study his technique.

Another Tintoret, likewise belonging to Mr. Ruskin, is, for that master, fairly well finished, and, on its own merits, a fine and curious example of his powers, as well as of his manner of treating the very difficult subject of *The Doge in Prayer* (103). The doge (the Academy Catalogue says Alvise Mocenigo is intended) is kneeling at the foot of a raised platform and near a column placed in the middle of the design, at some distance from the front, and facing the spectator, as well as a group of the Virgin and Child, which, although close to us, is not shown in the picture, and only made apparent by a large dark shadow carefully delineated upon the steps of the platform, and within the picture-plane. Until we have recognized Tintoret's intention in the group and its shadow, the design of the '*Doge in Prayer*' remains inexplicable. By way of supporting the entreaties of the suppliant, Christ in glory, attended by a number of resplendent spirits of children, has revealed Himself. He is, so to say, in the act of presenting the doge to His mother, as represented by her statue, which we do not see. His face is upraised, and His arms thrown wide apart and His hands outstretched as He appeals to her. The four patrons of the Mocenigo family, a race which gave several doges to Venice, have come to the Virgin's shrine in order to support the prayers of Alvise (if it be he), and Tintoret has grouped them—i.e., SS. John the Baptist, Augustine, John the Evangelist, and Gregory—on our right, a quartet of noble figures instinct with that grace which your Venetian master, who was quite aware that all the saints were gentlemen, never failed to infuse when a tutelary saint was in question. That the event celebrated in this picture, whatever it was, concerned Venice as a sea power no one can doubt who notices that between the pillars of the building Tintoret has given posterity a view of the blue ocean, and a squadron of galleys and carracks afloat, some of which have hoisted their sails,

while others have placed their double or triple banks of oars outboard and ready for a voyage. The brilliance and intense variety of the colours of this striking glimpse of the water prove that there were sea-painters before Mr. Hook taught us how glorious is the coloration of the ocean in sunlight. The shipping is most curious, and hardly less so is the sunlit white marble of the palace fronts conspicuous in the background of the picture. On our left is the Doge's Palace. Apart from these noteworthy though subordinate elements, lovers of Tintoret will not fail to observe with what dramatic force the master conceived and carried out his idea of the apparition of a tall and dignified Saviour and Mediator, clad in a blue robe so thoroughly radiant that, as Correggio was accustomed to have it, his Christ is the source of light in the whole of this design. Nor will they omit to notice that the saints salute the glorified vision of an almost imperial Christ like so many gentlemen who have unexpectedly met a *magnifico* upon the Piazza. The visitor should observe, too, that in the foreground the golden Lion of St. Mark couches, half concealed in its shadow, at the foot of the group of the Virgin and Child.

A third Tintoret (105) comes from Col. R. Vivian, and is a sketch for *Il Paradiso* of the Doge's Palace. Mr. C. Ionides's *Portrait of a Man* (111) is a capital example of the master's powers in that line. Bronzino's *Portrait of Francesco Ferruccio* (102), belonging to Mr. Erskine, is worthy of admiration for its perfect drawing, polished modelling, brightness, flawless condition (the sure sign of a scientific method of painting and unimpeachable pigments), and high finish. As a portrait its charms lie in Ferruccio's pensive look, the subtle expression of a half-abstracted, half-observant mind, and a most alert intelligence, swift to see and yet without rashness. The dullest will understand how great is the merit of an artist whose portrait expresses character in this refined way. Such are the qualities of most of Bronzino's portraits, none of which excels this one. Another excellent Bronzino is Lord Rosebery's likeness—beautifully painted and admirably drawn—of *Don Garcia de Medicis* (112), a half-length, half-life-size figure of a handsome boy in a bright red doublet of silk. But the hands are meaningless, and their position is awkward.

Titian's *Landscape* (106), from Buckingham Palace, may have been originally a very fine example of the magnificent powers of the originator of landscape painting in the modern sense of that term. At present, like all the landscapes which bear the names of Titian, Gaspar Poussin, &c.—who employed almost identical methods of painting and materials which must have been similar—it is sadly dark, and has been injured by other things than the mere deterioration of the pigments, the "coming through" of the ground-painting, and successive coats of varnish. Dr. Waagen rightly observed that the view was taken from Friuli. The grouped portraits in *Titian and Franceschini* (108), which came from Windsor Castle, were formerly in the Whitehall Collection of Charles I., and in Vander Doort's catalogue are thus described: "No. 11. Item. The picture of Titian himself, done by himself, and his friend by him, in a red velvet gown, being one of the senators of Venice, half figures; in an old carved and gilt frame; bought by the King." It was sold for 112l. when the royal collection was pillaged. Nevertheless it figures in the catalogue of James II.'s pictures as "No. 293. Titian and Aretine in one piece," and Vertue, who printed the catalogue, identified it as "now at Windsor." Old writers were very apt to imagine Aretine in any Titian-like portrait of an elderly gentleman, especially if he wore a red robe, which, of course, the satirist did not wear. This face is in no respect

like his, but it has been recognized as beyond question a likeness of the Grand Chancellor of Venice in 1529, Titian's friend and employer. The composition is art-less, and both in tone and colour the painting is conspicuously pale and thin. It was No. 107 in the Academy, 1877.

Few pictures here deserve so much attention as Mr. Benson's *Circe* (110), by Dosso Dossi, a whole-length nude figure (very carefully drawn and painted) of the fair witch seated on a rock in a darkened harbour near a cavern, at the foot of a huge tree whose branches stoop over her head. A piece of green drapery, of which Circe has divested herself, lies upon her knee and forms beautiful "colour" with the carnations that were originally more rosy than now. Dossi's flesh is, however, it may be remembered, ordinarily rather pale. The careful execution of the almost polished flesh of this nudity, combined with the elegance of the model who sat for it, and the extreme, almost classic grace and choice style of the figure, embody most of the higher peculiarities of that phase of the Renaissance of which Dossi was one of the best and most original exponents. That he was a scientific draughtsman is proved by the drawing of the head and features, while the morbidezza of the torso and lower limbs is unusually true. The animals that are grouped around Circe look like stuffed specimens; but the sunlit rocky and woody landscape is full of poetic expression. One of the dogs wears a jewelled collar. Only three of Dossi's works have preceded this one at the Academy, and only five others at the British Institution. The *Virgin and Child, with Saints* (107), is a capital example of Bonifazio. The life-size, three-quarters-length figure of the Virgin in the *Holy Family* (118), by Ludovico Carracci, contains ample proofs of the power and skill of this prince of the eclectics, no good specimen of whose art comes before us without compelling us to regret that he was not born a hundred years earlier and trained in a severer school. As it is, Ludovico's fine sense of style and his love for noble types of form, which recall to mind the stately graces of Sebastiano, are distinguishable at their best in this capital group.

Spanish art is well represented by the *Portrait of the Duke of Medina* (101), ascribed to Velazquez, masculine, full of character, and marked by a sense of humour in the rendering of the sitter's peculiar expression. We dare not say it is not by Velazquez. Lady Wallace's *Don Balthazar Carlos* (115) is a well-known and admirable illustration of that master's colour and his perfect chiaroscuro. It is not identifiable in the notices of Ford, Stirling-Maxwell, Curtis, or Justi, i.e., if the measurements and descriptions of the Academy Catalogues of 1890 and 1896 are trustworthy. It reminds us of the Amsterdam portrait, No. 320. The *Portrait of an Infanta* (117) is a capital Velazquez. The hand of the little lady rests on a little dog painted in the happiest way by an admirable dog painter; she wears a black dress of excellent execution, and harmonious in its colour with all the surroundings of the group. The prim little princess is depicted to the life in a picture of which the technical charm is perfect, from the flesh painting to that of the lace collar. The dog occurs in the Belvedere portrait said to represent the short-lived Infante Don Philip Prosper, and is supposed to have been one of the favourites of the poor boy's father. This portrait does not recall the features of the royal house of Spain during Velazquez's time.

Claude's *Sermon on the Mount* (104) and its famous companion, *The Worship of the Golden Calf* (109), belong to the Duke of Westminster. The treatment of the subject in the former is extremely naïf and quaint. Christ and the apostles are grouped among the trees which nearly cover an isolated dolomitic rock, a sort of pulpit on a large scale. This lofty mass occupies the centre of the view, not far from the foreground. On the plateau of cornfields

and pasture from which the rock rises Christ's audience of shepherds and others are confusedly kneeling in various attitudes, not at all well designed. The puerile design and feeble conception of the theme are almost compensated for by the grandeur, expansiveness, and rich colouring of the vast landscape. The distance is closed in by a noble range of mountains, and includes a curving bay, its level sands and shipping, the whole displayed in bright and strong sunlight, the effect of which is extremely rich in tone as in colour. This picture has darkened even more than Claudes usually do. The sea, of course, is the Sea of Galilee. In the 'Liber Veritatis' this subject is represented by No. 138, and described as painted for Monseigneur de Montpignier (Montpellier) in 1656. There is a drawing of it in the British Museum, and another belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. The picture itself is Smith's No. 138, and was formerly in the Agar Collection, from which the then Lord Grosvenor bought it in 1806. 'The Worship of the Golden Calf,' an exceptionally cool and pearly example, is Smith's No. 129, and as a composition, as well as on account of the dramatic nature of its design and the brightness and expansiveness of its atmosphere, rightly reckoned among the best of Claudes. It is represented by No. 129 in the 'Liber Veritatis,' and described as having been painted in 1653 for Carlo Cadillo. On the authority of Young's 'Catalogue of the Pictures in Grosvenor House,' Smith said that it belonged to Sir P. Lely. That it is not mentioned in the Lely sale catalogue is no disproof of this statement, because Sir Peter, like many other distinguished artists, both bought and sold pictures during his lifetime, whereas the sale catalogue was compiled after his decease. It was engraved by Lepinière in 1781. There is a drawing of it in the Louvre, and a finer one in the British Museum. A good cut of the latter faces p. 72 in the 'Claude Lorrain' of Lady Dilke, 1884, to which we owe several of these notes. It came from the Montford and Agar Collections, and was bought from the latter in 1806. 'The Sermon on the Mount' was No. 156 in the Academy, 1871, while 'The Golden Calf' was No. 267 in the same place at the same time.

The Duke of Abercorn's noble *Portrait of a Genoese Lady* (113) is a masterpiece of Van Dyck's, painted during his visit to Genoa, and, like all his works of that epoch, full of grace, vivacity, and beauty. The lady is attired in a dress of cream-coloured satin, richly embroidered with heavy gold lace. She is walking to our left and partly drawing her robe from before her feet, and, with the air of a fair young queen, holds her head aloft as she moves. Her rosy carnations are set off by the masses of chestnut hair; the coloration is enhanced, and the costume of the time is illustrated, by the grey ruff about her neck, her lace cuffs edged with black, and the black ribbon which, going athwart her breast, may indicate some sort of Court mourning. Few of Van Dyck's pictures show more distinctly the influence of Venetian art. It is in perfect preservation. Another and better-known Van Dyck is the Duke of Westminster's *Virgin and Child, with St. Catherine* (114), which is very sweet, natural, and pure in taste. The influence of Van Dyck's Italian studies is manifest in the design, as well as in the colouring, the suavity of the faces, and the gracefulness of the figures. The models from whom he painted the faces were, on the other hand, distinctly Flemish, probably of Antwerp, where traces of the Spanish occupation are, even to this day, observable in the beauty of the women. In Carpenter's 'Pictorial Notices of Van Dyck,' p. 57, there is a postscript of a letter, now in the State Paper Office, from Sir Balthazar Gerbier to the Lord Treasurer Weston, dated from Brussels, where the writer was English

Resident at the Court of the Archduchess Isabella:—

"Believing that some rarity would be acceptable to your Excellency, to present either to the King or the Queen, as a New Year's Gift, I have purchased a very beautiful Virgin and St. Catherine, by the hand of Van Dyck, which I send your Excellency by the bearer. It is, I believe, one of the best pictures Van Dyck has executed, and I think will afford great pleasure to the King. I entreat your Excellency will be pleased to accept it from your very humble servant B. G. 6-16 December, 1631."

The picture does not appear in King Charles's Catalogue, and therefore Weston may have kept Sir Balthazar's gift to himself. See likewise Carpenter, pp. 59, 61, 63. It seems from the after correspondence that Van Dyck, for some reason of his own, or through a mistake as to the picture in question, endeavoured to show that Gerbier's purchase was not authentic, but a copy. This picture is Smith's No. 3, and is undoubtedly genuine. It was formerly, according to Smith, in the church of the Récollets at Antwerp, and is believed to be the work that belonged to Mr. Agar Ellis, from whose collection it passed to that of Earl Grosvenor. Smith valued it at 1,000 guineas, and it was at the Academy in 1871 and 1876, Nos. 214 and 113 respectively; in 1887 it was No. 51 in the Grosvenor Gallery. It has been engraved by Bolswert, Snayers, and others.

Of the thirty-eight pictures hanging in Gallery IV., proportionately fewer than usual deserve special admiration, and among them several—such as the interesting and spirited, but curiously ill-drawn *Flying Angel* (159) of Masaccio, which Lady Henry Somerset has lent for the third time—are not novelties. The *Portrait of Francis le Neve* (130) is a very good Jansen, less cold in its colour and less hard in its handling. The pattern of the Persian table-cover before him is curious. Mr. P. Gordon Smith's *Francis I. with the Attributes of St. John the Baptist* (134) belonged to the late Mr. Lewis Pocock, who believed it to be a late work of Da Vinci. An interesting and in many respects a meritorious work, it is now cautiously described as of the "Milanese School." Technically speaking, it is quite out of the question that any portion of it except the face can be by Leonardo, and the face might possibly be the work of Leonardo's old age when his powers were failing. The picture is inscribed to the effect that it was painted when Francis I. was in his twenty-fourth year (1518), a date which agrees very well with the unshorn condition of His Majesty's beard and other features of his face. As Da Vinci died May 2nd, 1519, there is nothing obviously impossible in the claim of the portrait to be by him. In January, 1518, however, as we learn from a note in the 'Codice Atlantico,' two days after the departure of Francis, he set out from Romorantin for Amboise, and it is extremely improbable that the painter and the monarch ever met again. We know, too, that during the later months, if not years of his life, the always dilatory Italian could not be got to undertake any new work—not even, as Vasari says (a statement to be taken at what it is worth, as, at best, given at second hand), to proceed with the great design of St. Anne, the cartoon of which he had brought with him from Milan to Amboise about January, 1516. This cartoon, the gift of a forgotten donor, is now the property of the Royal Academy, and here hangs before us as No. 166. It is not likely that Da Vinci would begin a new portrait of Francis, and carry it so far as the face before us is carried. On the other hand, he might have done so at Milan before his last emigration. Leonardo at that time was between sixty-four and sixty-five years old, so he could not have painted in the manner of Mr. Gordon Smith's picture. Apart from all this, considering the date on the portrait to be true, and regarding only the technique of the face, we may conclude that some follower—one of the Milanese School—was really the author of the

picture which has provoked so much inquiry and so many doubts. To return to the cartoon of the 'Holy Family,' it alone will more than reward a dozen visits and the most careful study. It justifies all that has ever been said or written in Da Vinci's honour, and, unique among the works which, rightly or wrongly, bear his name, it is in what is practically an entirely unsophisticated condition, and not materially injured in any way.

What may once have been due to the hand of Luini in *St. Catherine* (136) is hidden under repaints. *David with the Head of Goliath* (137), which belongs to Mr. C. Butler, is neither, as the Catalogue surmises, by Dürer nor even by a member of his school. It is probably by some commonplace Swabian. The *Portrait of Sir T. More* (138), by Holbein, belonging to Mr. E. Huth, was so lately at the New Gallery that we need not now do more than mention it. An excellent and characteristic Patinir, *St. John with the Lamb* (139), is a brilliant and delicately touched example of the manner of the artists of the valley of the Meuse. *Our Lord bidding Farewell to His Mother* (142), which, fairly enough perhaps, bears the name of Hugo Van der Goes, is a capital piece. *Scenes from the Life of St. John the Baptist* (146 and 153) are parts of a predella, and capital in their way, which is a very interesting one, and they deserve much more attention than is commonly paid to such minor elements of the great altarpieces. *Virgin and Child* (147), whether by Pinturicchio or not (and it at least comprises most of his types), is quite charming. No. 148, *Coronation of the Virgin*, is a graceful Gothic specimen of the pure and spiritual phase of the early Florentine School. As a Virgin enthroned it repeats beautifully all the fine conventionalities of its school as they are represented in such masterpieces as the Angelico at the Louvre. F. Lippi's *Scenes illustrating the Fable of Cupid and Psyche* (150) is most curious, and besides full of quaintness and spirit. The *Virgin and Child with Saints* (158) does not remind us of Giovanni Bellini, to whom it is ascribed. We commend to students Cariani's *Portrait of a Man* (163), by one whose works go by many other names than his, and are sometimes foisted upon those who ought to know better as by Bellini, or even Titian, to say nothing of Giorgione. The Academy's *Temperance* (160) is at best but a copy—by Geddes, it has been said—of a Giorgione.

In the Water-Colour Room is a singularly fine collection of goldsmiths' works, civic companies' and ecclesiastical plate, to which, our space being exhausted, we can only call attention as one of the finest gatherings of its sort. It remains for us to thank the generous owners who have lent their treasures to the Academy, as well as the Council for the opportunity we have enjoyed of studying so many fine and curious works as go to make up the twenty-seventh Winter Exhibition in Burlington House.

#### THE LATE PRESIDENT'S STUDIO.

LORD LEIGHTON'S studio remains for the present untouched, and all things in it are unchanged, but, alas! its handsome, intellectual, and courteous owner is missing, and will never again receive his guests as of yore. A number of new and nearly finished pictures—works of the last season and those intended for this year's exhibitions—stand upon the easels ranged in a line, and, as previously, in the most favourable light the noble room affords. As everything belonging to the late President will be sold by Messrs. Christie in July next, none of the new pictures will be exhibited till then, although the artist will not, we trust, be wholly unrepresented at Burlington House in the summer. The rule of the Academy is that in the season after a member's decease one work only of his shall have a place upon the wall. If this rule be strictly adhered to, there will, of course, be no difficulty in finding a fine example of



Leighton's art not before shown to the public. It will, however, be the less necessary to break the rule because it is understood that, as in similar cases, advantage will be taken of the next winter exhibition of deceased masters' works to show Lord Leighton at his best in a numerous selection of pictures and sculptures, from the 'Procession of Cimbue' to the productions of last year, which, as we said above, are now on the easels.

The most ambitious of the new works is a circle, not less than seven feet in diameter, remarkable for brilliant tonality and pure coloration, and representing Perseus high above the earth, mounted upon golden-hoofed Pegasus and looking far down below him, but not as before when Leighton painted the rescue of Andromeda, and her deliverer hovering close overhead. In the new picture the champion is swiftly descending nearly to the level of the lofty points of the cliffs of Joppa, as Pliny had it, whose summits occupy the foreground of the picture, while from below the flames and smoke of Neptune's altar and the sacrifice offered on it to the angry god rise in the still and sultry atmosphere. Perseus holds in one hand the head of Medusa by the tresses like blue snakes, so that its ghastly visage can be seen by the monster. Andromeda is not visible. With his other hand Perseus is gathering about his shoulders the rose-coloured robe, which his descent has caused to flutter over his head. The action is at once graceful and spirited, and, like the physical type of the champion, quite representative of Leighton's taste. In largeness of style as well as in draughtsmanship this figure is not—as might, indeed, be expected—quite up to the painter's mark. The finest part is, we think, the white horse galloping just before checking his descent with his outspread wings. Here the skill and learning of the President are manifest. Between the group and the summits of the hills we look down upon the dark levels of the sea, streaked with blue reflections of the firmament and greyer bars which repeat the huge bases of the motionless clouds pregnant with thunder. In the distance and beyond the sea are the peaks and multifarious valleys of Palestine and a world of clouds gathering over them. The second large picture before us is a life-size figure of Clytie, clad in an olive-coloured dress; she has raised upon the lofty platform an altar to her lover, and piled it with pomegranates, grapes, and other fruit. She is kneeling with outstretched arms and hands; her head is thrown back in passionate adoration, so that her auburn tresses have broken from their fillet and roll in masses upon her shoulders. In this manner she is hailing the uprising of Phoebus Apollo. The dawn fills the atmosphere, and, firing the cloudy region of the east with splendid pomp, seems to roll away behind us masses of white vapour which impart a striking character to the scene. A third picture is a life-size bust of a lady of imperial beauty, such as Zenobia is said to have been, and seen (an unusual thing in Leighton's practice) in shadow. Her face is slightly lifted, but she is looking down under her drooping eyelids. An Eastern dress of rose-coloured tissue and an under robe of white add much to the charm of the work, and the ample masses of dark brown hair fall from under a diadem to the shoulders. A fourth example shows the life-size head and shoulders of one of the attendants at the Crucifixion, an expressive and beautiful study of a woman who, in an agony of sorrow, is looking up as if to the Cross, and clasping her hands passionately together. Apart from the pathos of the features and action of this figure, the merit of the painting proper is very great, especially the solidity of the modelling and the exquisite drawing of the features, which are thoroughly scientific. A half-length, life-size figure of a Bacchante adjusting a leopard's skin upon her naked shoulders, looking down and smiling as she

does so, is a capital study. The last example we have to describe is an unfinished life-size, half-length figure of a girl turned in profile to our right, her face being in half-shadow and framed in loosened and heavy masses of tawny hair.

#### THE GERMAN EXCAVATIONS AT ATHENS.

WHILE the German excavations on the south-west side of the Acropolis at Athens, of whose progress notices appear from time to time in the *Athenæum*, are still in progress and we await new results, it will not be out of place to offer an observation on the most important piece of literary evidence bearing on that intensely interesting topographical problem, which the Director of the German Archaeological Institute and his discoveries have placed in a new light. The passage in Thucydides, ii. 15, is the keystone of Dr. Dörpfeld's brilliant reconstruction (developed in the *Athenische Mittheilungen*, xvii. 439 sqq., xix. 143 sqq., 496 sqq., xx. 160 sqq.). As to the truth of that reconstruction, when Dr. Dörpfeld was good enough to show me his discoveries last February and explain his views at length, I felt, like others, considerable doubts; since then, meditation over the evidence has convinced me that his identifications of the Enneacrusus and the Temple of Dionysus Lénæus in Limnæ are proved, and that the general theory, in which these form important details, is correct. The Thucydidean passage is decisive, though on it those who controvert Dr. Dörpfeld's theory chiefly insist.

In this passage editors have strangely failed to see that the received interpretation is untenable because it ascribes to the author a glaring *ignoratio elenchi*.

Thucydides says that before the *synœcismus* of Attica (which he attributes to Theseus) the *polis* was confined to the Acropolis, along with τὸ ὑπ' αὐτὴν πρὸς νότον μάλιστα τετραμμένον, of which words the most natural meaning is the southern part of the (only) approach to the Acropolis on the west. In proof of this he appeals to sanctuaries on the Acropolis itself and to the proximity of certain other sanctuaries to this part of the (present) city. Among these other sanctuaries—outside, but close to the old *polis*—he names four: that of Olympian Zeus, the Pythium, the sanctuary of Gê, and that of Dionysus in Limnæ. This mention of the temple of Olympian Zeus and the Pythium together—especially in the suggestive neighbourhood of the Enneacrusus, which is noticed just below—generated the received view that the Greek words cited above mean the ground under the Acropolis on its south side. The *polis* had to be brought down towards the Ilissus. So far as the Greek is concerned, this interpretation is not impossible, but it is certainly awkward.

Now, supposing that no excavations had ever suggested a different view, it might have occurred to a thoughtful editor that, if the Olympiæum and Pythium near the Ilissus were meant, Thucydides must have entertained curious notions of the nature of a proof. In order to show the limits of the *polis* before Theseus he cites the position of two temples built in the sixth century. The works of Pisistratus prove nothing about the city before the *synœcismus*; old sanctuaries alone—ἐν ἀρχαῖς, like the Dionysium, which Dr. Dörpfeld has excavated—are relevant to the argument. It is futile to urge that there may have been old shrines of Zeus and Apollo on the sites of the Pisistratæan temples. For if that were the point, it was an indispensable part of the argument, and must have been explicitly stated; just as it is explicitly stated, in the next sentence, that the Enneacrusus of the tyrants represents the site of the old fountain of Callirhoe. Thucydides could not assume in his readers special archaeological knowledge in the former case more than in the latter.

It follows that the Pythium and the sanctuary of Olympian Zeus to which Thucydides refers were not the famous temples of Pisistratus, and must be sought elsewhere. Dr. Dörpfeld has brought forward evidence for placing them near the north-west corner of the Acropolis, and this may be accepted provisionally as a plausible hypothesis which fits in with the rest of his reconstruction. But in any case the old theory stultifies Thucydides, and, once this is recognized, Dr. Dörpfeld's interpretation, with its consequences, is inevitable. J. B. BURY.

#### SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 13th inst. the following sculptures: Veiled Bust of a Lady, life size, by Lombardi, 31*l*. Rebecca, by Ives, 52*l*. A Shepherd Boy and Dog, by Malpieri, 131*l*. Bust of a Lady, life size, by Poncet, 48*l*. The Piping Faun, after the antique statue in the Capitol, Rome, 42*l*. A Fount in Marble, with French mask, 30*l*. The Victor, life size, by Cauer, 24*l*.

The same auctioneers sold on the 15th inst. the following. Pictures: C. B. Barber, The New Keeper, 137*l*. T. S. Cooper, En Route to Falkirk Tryst, 141*l*. On a Farm in East Kent, Saltwell Castle, 189*l*. E. Nicol, Asking a Favour, 152*l*. Drawings: Sir O. Brierly, The Armada sailing from Ferrol, 57*l*.; The Defeat of the Armada off Gravelines, 58*l*.

Messrs. Robinson & Fisher sold on the 13th inst. the following, the property of Mr. E. Priestman. Drawings: B. Foster, At the Cottage Door, children at play, 53*l*.; The Archway, Clovelly, 60*l*. Pictures: E. J. Niemann, Tottenham Ferry, 198*l*. G. P. Chalmers, Running Water on the Esk, 561*l*. F. Goodall, Pyramids of Gizeh, 286*l*. E. Nicol, Fishing in a Scotch Burn, 111*l*. Alma Tadema, A Peep through the Trees, 231*l*. C. Lawson, The Valley of the Doone, 605*l*. G. Cole, Harvesting in Surrey, 390*l*. C. Jacque, Sheep on the Outskirts of a Wood, 550*l*.

#### First-Act Gossip.

At their meeting on Thursday evening last, the Royal Academicians elected Sir John E. Millais as their President, in the place of the late Lord Leighton.

MESSRS. BOUSSOD, VALADON & Co. will, on and after Monday next, exhibit at 5, Regent Street, "Twenty Masterpieces of the Barbizon School of Painters." The private view occurs to-day (Saturday).

SIR WILLIAM AGNEW, on retiring from business, resigned the presidency of the Printsellers' Association, and Mr. George William Agnew has been elected President, with Mr. Algernon Graves as Vice-President, and Mr. L. H. Lefèvre as Treasurer.

OUR readers will be glad to hear that, although he is yet very far from recovered from a recent effusion of blood upon the brain, producing partial paralysis, Mr. G. P. Boyce "continues to improve slowly." Of course, he sees no one.

"I AM loth to criticize the kindly biographical notice which you published in the *Athenæum*," writes Mrs. Orr; "but it contains some little errors which may be worth correcting. The Empress Alexandra whom our grandfather attended—though, I think, only occasionally as senior of the two English physicians attached to the Russian Court—was the wife of the Tsar Nicholas. Our father never practised while we lived in Bath, nor, so far as I know, at any time after our grandfather's death, which took place in 1843. It was on settling in Bath that he dropped his M.D., in compliance with the argument that, as he did not wish to practise, his retaining it would create confusion in a place so largely occupied by doctors—a compliance which he never ceased to regret.

In this extract from *Le Journal des Arts* of the 5th inst. we have an object lesson for archaeologists more instructive than that which is due to the worthy who removed a Celtic cross from Cornwall to his garden in Sussex, or to the gentleman who was knighted for moving an Egyptian obelisk to the Embankment:—

"M. Ch. Picketti, ingénieur des arts et manufactures, vient d'acheter en Bretagne le dolmen de Ker-Han et de faire transporter au cimetière de Meudon les treize blocs de granit dont il se compose pour en composer un tombeau monumental à son père, riche industriel, mort l'an dernier, et qui avait réuni dans sa villa de Meudon une riche collection de spécimens archéologiques."

The excavations on the south of Sebastopol have led to the discovery of the great Byzantine city Cherson, which is to be distinguished from the town of the same name at the mouth of the Dnieper. The different quarters of the city and the principal buildings have been laid bare, and the finding of the ruins of no fewer than thirty churches shows the former importance of the place. The city itself is built upon the site of one still more ancient, and relics of Greek-Scythian art and culture are being daily unearthed, including coins with the symbol of the ancient city, the Diana of Tauris with the hind. An inscribed stone confirms the assertion of the ancient writers that Chersonesus was a colony of the Pontic Heraclea. Dr. Kosciusko, the director of the excavations, has built a small provisional museum upon the spot, from which the most important of the "finds" are dispatched once a month to the Hermitage at St. Petersburg or to the Historical Museum at Moscow.

MISS JANE HARRISON writes:—

"Will you allow me to supplement, and in part correct by information received direct from Dr. Dörpfeld, the notice that appeared in the *Athenæum* of February 15th respecting the German excavations near the Hephaistos temple (popularly known as the Theseion)? Your correspondent says 'excavations will shortly be made.' The work has been going on since early in January; the excavators are digging not 'around' the Theseion, but on a piece of ground lying on the south east slope of the hill Kolonos Agoraios; the work was begun at No. 24 of the modern Poseidon Street. A second piece of ground has been bought at No. 16 of the same street, and work will begin there next week. The object of excavating these two sites is to determine the situation of the Stoa Basilikos, the first building described by Pausanias on entering the Kerameikos. The statement that Dr. Dörpfeld places the ancient agora around the Theseion is not accurate; he places the 'ancient agora' immediately in front of the spot where he claims to have found the site of the Eneakrounos."

## MUSIC

### THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—London Symphony Concerts; Popular Concerts.  
CRYSTAL PALACE.—Saturday Concerts.  
QUEEN'S HALL.—Stock Exchange Society's Concert.  
QUEEN'S HALL AND ALBERT HALL.—Ash Wednesday Concerts.

AN extra London Symphony Concert was given by Mr. Henschel on Thursday, the 13th inst., when the programme was entirely devoted to the music of Richard Wagner, having regard to the anniversary of the Bayreuth master's death. Commencing with the strenuous Overture to 'Rienzi,' Mr. Henschel passed, as regards instrumental items, through the Prelude to 'Lohengrin,' selections from the third act of 'Die Meistersinger,' the Prelude and "Liebestod" from 'Tristan und Isolde,' and the "Trauermarsch" from 'Götterdämmerung.' All these familiar excerpts were played with much energy, and it may be said with effect. The vocal pieces were "Elizabeth's Greeting" from 'Tannhäuser,' finely sung by Madame Marie Duma; the quintet from the third act of 'Die Meistersinger'; the

"Charfreitag's Zauber" from 'Parsifal'; and "Wotan's Abschied" with the "Feuerzauber." In this Mr. George E. Holmes displayed a pleasant baritone voice and a refined style, and Mr. Edwin Wareham was acceptable in the excerpt from the latest work of Wagner.

At last Saturday's Popular Concert, Lady Halle made her last appearance for the present season, at any rate as leader, and joined Mr. Leonard Borwick in a very fine rendering of Beethoven's 'Kreutzer' Sonata, for pianoforte and violin, Op. 47. Brahms's bright and genial String Quintet in c, Op. 111, was given, in which, as Dr. Hanslick well observes, we note that the composer finds his strength more and more "in the expression of healthy and proportionately simple feelings." The piano solo was Bach's Partita in c minor, No. 2. This was played by Mr. Borwick with all the chaste expression and clearness in touch which it demands. The vocalist was Madame Alice Gomez, who was far more successful in Goring Thomas's song 'To Welcome You' than in Handel's florid air "Lusinghe più care."

On Monday evening Herr Joachim made his annual *rentrée*, and, of course, received a very warm welcome. A Beethoven Rasoumowski quartet frequently opens the scheme on these occasions, and the choice this time fell on No. 2 in e minor. At once the Hungarian violinist proved that his gifts as an artist are unimpaired by time. His playing was as powerful and expressive as ever, and even his intonation, which sometimes is not without flaw, was on this occasion beyond reproach. Similar remarks will apply to the interpretation of his solo, the *adagio* in e minor from Spohr's Violin Concerto in e minor, and to the encore, which was an unaccompanied air of Bach. Miss Fanny Davies was heard to the fullest advantage in three Clavierstücke by Brahms, from Op. 10, Op. 76, and Op. 116. The last, in b minor, is a very cheery and piquant little piece. Beethoven's Trio in c minor for strings, Op. 9, No. 3, completed the instrumental portion of the programme. Mr. Hugo Heinz sang with admirable taste Rubinstein's 'Es blinkt der Thau' and Mlle. Chaminade's pretty little song 'Toi.'

The Crystal Palace Concerts were resumed last Saturday, and an excellent programme drew an audience above the average at this season in point of numbers. The symphony was Beethoven's in A, No. 7, which received a faultless interpretation under the direction of Mr. Manns. Herr Willy Burmester played Spohr's Violin Concerto in e minor, No. 7, in a manner that, technically speaking, was without flaw. In commemoration of the recent anniversary of Wagner's death the Overture to 'Rienzi,' the Prelude to 'Parsifal,' and the 'Kaisermarsch' were features in the programme. Unfortunately Miss Ada Cressley, who was announced as the vocalist, was unable to sing, but Mrs. Katherine Fisk was an able substitute, giving the air "My heart is weary," from Goring Thomas's opera 'Nadeshda,' and a song by Signor Leoncavallo, 'Schwerer Abschied,' with much intelligence.

The performance of the Stock Exchange Orchestral and Choral Society on Tuesday evening was one of the most artistically suc-

cessful yet furnished by this admirable organization; Mr. George Kitchin well sustaining his reputation as the conductor of well-equipped amateur forces. The symphony was Schubert's comparatively light and melodious work in c, No. 6, written when the master had only reached his twenty-first year. It is more suggestive of Haydn and Mozart than the true Schubert, whose powers were destined to blossom and die within ten years of the year named. Mr. Walter Macfarren's new overture, 'Othello,' conducted by the composer, is a semi-realistic piece, showing the hand of a good musician and also the influence of Mendelssohn in a marked degree. Miss Torrens-Johnson gave a delicate, though it cannot be said sufficiently poetic rendering of Schumann's Pianoforte Concerto; Mrs. Helen Trust was unexceptionable in her songs; and the male-voice choir sang with the most welcome refinement pieces by Mendelssohn, Barnby, and other composers.

Ash Wednesday was observed in quite imposing measure, the number of concerts of sacred music being not only larger than usual, but, on the whole, more elaborate and ambitious. In the afternoon the Queen's Hall Choral Society gave a generally excellent performance of Mendelssohn's 'Lobgesang' and Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' with Miss Alice Esty, Madame Belle Cole, Mr. Ben Davies, and Mr. Watkin Mills as the soloists, and Mr. Randegger as conductor. In the evening the annual performance of Gounod's trilogy 'The Redemption' by the Royal Choral Society took place under the direction of Sir A. C. Mackenzie. Many members of the Albert Hall Choir were visibly affected, but they sang as finely as ever. Miss Esther Palliser, Miss Margaret Hoare, Madame Belle Cole, and Messrs. Lloyd Chandos, Charles Copland, and David Bispham were all praiseworthy as the principal vocalists. Between the parts Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'In Memoriam' Overture was played, as a tribute to the Society's lamented conductor Sir Joseph Barnby. Miscellaneous concerts of music suitable for the day were provided in the evening at the Queen's and St. James's Halls, but of these no criticism is required, though it may be said that a large number of eminent artists took part in the performances.

### Musical Gossip.

WE are now in receipt of the official prospectus of the eighty-fourth season of the Philharmonic Society, the dates of the concerts in the Queen's Hall being the 27th inst., March 19th, April 22nd, May 6th and 20th, and June 3rd and 17th. Various works by deceased and contemporary composers, which may be regarded as classical, are promised; and, as novelties, Borodine's Symphony in e flat, No. 1; a ballet suite by Mr. F. H. Cowen; a Scotch fantasia for pianoforte and orchestra by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the solo part of which M. Paderewski has promised to play; a violin concerto, to be played by M. Johannes Wolf, written for him by M. Benjamin Godard; and some orchestral works by Dvorák, who will conduct them. We need not enumerate the familiar compositions selected, but the list is interesting. There is one trifling error—Brahms's Symphony, No. 2, being in d major, not d minor, as stated. Beside the artists already named the directors have engaged Messrs. Eugene d'Albert, Reisenauer, Rosenthal, Sapellnikoff, Emil Sauer, and



Ondricek; and Mesdames Sophie Menter, Sembrich, Ravogli, Amy Sherwin, and Esther Palliser. Sir Alexander Mackenzie will again be the conductor.

THE continued excellence of the Royal College orchestra was displayed at the concert given on Friday evening last week under the direction of Prof. Villiers Stanford. Beethoven's 'Eroica' Symphony and M. Saint-Saëns's fiery symphonic poem 'Phaëton' were the principal instrumental items, and a new and cleverly written ballad for chorus and orchestra, 'Hervé Riel,' by Mr. H. Walford Davies (scholar), was produced for the first time.

THE conductor of Sir Charles Halle's Manchester concert on Thursday last week was Mr. Adolph Brodsky. On Thursday this week M. Paul Tafanel, conductor of the Paris Conservatoire, was announced to direct the programme "as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Charles Halle"; and next week Mr. F. H. Cowen will enter upon his duties with a performance of 'Elijah.'

MR. ARNOLD DOLMETSCH's interesting programme of antiquarian music at 6, Keppel Street, on Tuesday afternoon, included items by Henry Lawes, John Jenkins, Purcell, Marcello, Handel, J. S. Bach, and Rameau.

PROF. VILLIERS STANFORD's new opera, 'Shamus O'Brien,' shortly to be produced at the Opéra Comique Theatre, is understood to be a comparatively light, but at the same time a romantic work, and is founded on Le Fanu's poem bearing the same title. It is said to be thoroughly Irish in tone, as of course it should be, the book being from the pen of Mr. George H. Jessop. 'Shamus O'Brien' will be under the superintendence of Sir Augustus Harris, and it will be presented early in March.

WE have pleasure in announcing that M. Lamoureux and his celebrated Parisian orchestra will give three concerts in London this season at the Queen's Hall, the dates being the evenings of April 13th and 16th, and the afternoon of the 18th.

VOCALISTS and musicians generally are speaking warmly on the question of musical pitch in this country, and, as a matter of course, all advocate the adoption of the diapason normal on every ground. Among those who have recently given sensible utterances on the subject are Dr. Hubert Parry, Madame Adelina Patti, Miss McIntyre, Miss Clara Butt, Prof. Villiers Stanford, Mr. Plunket Greene, and Mr. David Bispham. With such a consensus of opinion on the part of eminent musicians, the French pitch will surely be substituted generally for the cruelly high scale used for so many years here. The only difficulty is one of cost, and this will have to be surmounted.

THE Court Theatre at Liverpool, which has for several years been the principal centre of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, has been let on lease, and the performances there will take place in future after the pantomime season, thus giving time for an annual winter series of operas in the metropolis. What is London's gain is therefore not Liverpool's loss.

THE North Staffordshire Musical Festival will be held at Hanley on October 28th, 29th, and 30th next. The prospectus is not yet to hand, but we learn that among the principal works to be performed are 'Elijah,' the 'Lobgesang,' 'The Spectre's Bride,' Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'Light of the World,' and a new cantata from the pen of Mr. Elgar.

MR. D. MAYER has arranged with Mr. A. Nikisch to give two orchestral concerts at St. James's Hall, on the evenings of April 20th and May 4th. These will be his only appearances in London, his duties in Berlin and Leipzig preventing him making a longer stay.

WE regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. George Watson, the Registrar at the Royal

College of Music. Mr. Watson had filled his office—in which, of course, a practical man of business was required—to the perfect satisfaction of the authorities; and his courtesy to the representatives of the press whose duty it has been to attend the concerts in association with the Royal College has frequently demanded warm acknowledgment.

THE Sunday concerts at South Place have been indifferently supported this winter, we are sorry to say, and unless a change for the better occurs the season will close on March 1st.

HERR OESTERLEIN's Wagner Museum has been removed to Eisenach, and it will shortly be reopened to the public. The new custodian is Prof. Kürschner.

ANOTHER Wagnerian triumph has been recently won at Turin, where 'Götterdämmerung' has met with an enthusiastic reception with Frau von Ehrenstein as Brünnhilde.

HERR SIEGFRIED WAGNER is taking an active part in the rehearsals for this year's performances at Bayreuth, which have already commenced.

#### PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

SUN.	Orchestral Concert, 3.30, Queen's Hall.
	National Sunday League Concert, 'The Redemption,' 7, Queen's Hall.
MON.	Royal Academy Students' Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
	M. Paul Litta's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Steinway Hall.
TUE.	Popular Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
	Mr. Mark Hambourg's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.
	Bach Choir, Production of M. Bruneau's 'Requiem,' 5, Queen's Hall.
WED.	St. James's Ballad Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
	Royal College of Music Chamber Concert, 7.45.
	Queen's Hall Choir, 'The Golden Legend,' 5.
THURS.	M. Paul Litta's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Steinway Hall.
	Philharmonic Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
	Miss Sylvia Rita's Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
FRI.	Hampstead Popular Concert, 8, Hampstead Vestry Hall.
	Royal Amateur Orchestral Society's Concert, 9, Queen's Hall.
SAT.	Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
	London Ballad Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
	Crystal Palace Concert, 3.
	Master Bell's Violoncello Recital, 3, Queen's Hall.
	Folytechnic Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.

#### DRAMA

##### THE WEEK.

TERRY'S.—'Jedbury Junior,' a Light Comedy in Three Acts. By Madeleine Lucette Ryley.

STRAND.—Revival of 'On 'Change,' a Comedy in Three Acts. Adapted by Eweretta Lawrence.

HOVERING with uncertain wing between domestic comedy and farce, violating probability alike in character and incident, ill made and worse equipped, 'Jedbury Junior,' transferred from America to England and produced at Terry's Theatre, seems to challenge condemnation at all points. Thanks, however, to its very defects of construction—extraordinary as such a statement may seem—it not only escapes censure, but wins approval. Learning from the hero how, in the course of a trip round the world, he has bungled into the bedroom of a single lady, whom he has so gravely compromised that he has been forced by her fire-eating father to wed her; hearing also that the marriage contract has been signed in a wrong name, that of a friend of whose card he happens to have been possessed; and finding the girl who is the subject of these flippant nuptials is established in his father's house, the audience, repressing a yawn, leans back in its seat to extract what amusement it can from the promised farce. Farce is not, however, what is supplied. Through this preposterous portal the author leads the public into scenes of domestic tenderness, and at the moment when they were preparing to snigger, they find themselves trying vainly to suppress a tear. Why the interest is tender we know not, but tender it is. The piece is manifestly trivial and inept. Its opening action shows the hero abandon-

ing for a garret the fashionable apartments he has occupied, hoping thereby to soften the heart of a dictatorial sire. Nothing whatever comes of this device, except that the hero drinks brandy-and-soda out of a teapot. A misdirected letter is responsible for the whole of the second act, in which a father bundles his only son from his door, disinherited and disavowed, with as much feeling as might be expected in dismissing an incompetent servant. In the third act, meanwhile, people come on to and pass off the boards with something akin to the regularity of the stage supernumerary who takes part in a procession. Obviously, then, it may be urged, the play is incapable of being defended. It is even thus. It is equally true, however, that it needs no defence. Its love scenes—charmingly interpreted by Miss Maude Millett, now a real artist, and by Mr. Kerr, unequalled in displaying the deeper feeling lurking behind a sort of Rawdon Crawley exterior—stir and please the audience, and in spite of its defects the play proves sympathetic and human. It might well pass for an early work of Albery's. Mr. Gilbert Farquhar is seen to high advantage as a bland and prosperous butler, used as an intermediary between a husband and wife at open feud and conversing only through him. Genuine cleverness is shown in the way in which the rude speech of the wedded disputants is assigned conventional propriety in its final delivery.

'On 'Change,' which has been revived at the Strand, is an adaptation of the 'Ultimo' of Von Moser, first seen at the same house some ten years ago. It is a thin and essentially Teutonic piece, with some unimpressive love-scenes, and with one central and well-drawn figure. This, in the English version, is an acrimonious and pragmatic old Scotch professor, who, undertakes by the "light of nature" to make a fortune on the Stock Exchange. This character is taken once more by Mr. Felix Morris, who supplies an admirable impersonation with scarcely more of caricature than is pardonable. Mr. William Farren, Mr. Yorke Stephens, and Miss Eweretta Lawrence resume their original characters.

*Cheer, Boys, Cheer: Memories of Men and Music.* By Henry Russell. (Macqueen.)—On these reminiscences of "an old man fallen into the tales of his youth" Mr. Russell has bestowed the name of his favourite or his most successful song. The book is constituted, as are the majority of theatrical and musical recollections, of "stories old and new, some lies and some true," as says the old proverb, of adventures encountered at home and abroad, and of personal recognition obtained from the men of distinction with whom the writer has come into association. While giving in England and America a musical entertainment which enjoyed great popularity and is not yet wholly forgotten, Mr. Russell met many remarkable individuals, including actors from Kean and Elliston to the younger Mathews and Sothorn. He had naturally more or less intimacy with musical composers, as he had with Eliza Cook, Charles Mackay, and others who wrote the words of his songs; and he has something, though not much, to tell us concerning Dickens, Thackeray, Stanfield, Macready, Lytton, Douglas Jerrold, Mark Lemon, and other celebrities, among whom Fenimore Cooper, Henry Clay, and "Sam Slick" need not be forgotten. He was "kissed and dandled" when a boy by

George IV., he met D'Israeli and Macaulay at Lady Blessington's, he visited Red Indians in company with Catlin, and dedicated a book to her present Majesty when he was eleven years of age. His songs enjoyed a marvellous popularity, and served, as he holds, to advance several great movements, including the manumission of slaves, the reform of private lunatic asylums, and the like. At eighty-three he is still erect and vigorous, pleased to think that many of his songs hold their own, and are not likely soon to be forgotten, and ready, if his present volume proves acceptable, to supply further reminiscences, though he says—which is discouraging—that these are the cream of what he possesses. To read the book through is no labour, and some good stories are to be found in it. To say that some of them are familiar is not to impugn Mr. Russell's memory or his *bona fides*. He may well have told them a generation or two ago, and allowed them thus to pass into the category of what the Americans call "chestnuts," and the English "Joe Millers."

#### Dramatic Gossip.

'TRUE BLUE; OR, AFLOAT AND ASHORE,' by Mr. Leonard Outram and Lieut. Gordon, is promised for the 12th of March at the Olympic.

It seems probable that the experiment of exhibiting Miss Ada Rehan as Prince Hal in Mr. Daly's version of 'King Henry IV.,' instead of taking place at New York, as was arranged, will be reserved for London. The success of 'Countess Zucki,' now running at Daly's Theatre in New York, renders any change of programme extremely unlikely.

'THE GEISHA: A STORY OF A TEA-HOUSE,' a musical comedy by Mr. Owen Hall, will succeed at Daly's Theatre 'An Artist's Model.'

TO-NIGHT witnesses the first production at the Comedy of 'Gossip,' a four-act play by Messrs. Clyde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein, the scene of which is laid at Deauville and Trouville-sur-Mer.

'GROSSE FORTUNE,' a four-act play of M. Henri Meilhac, produced on Sunday at the Comédie Française, is scarcely regarded as a success. Its interpreters include Mesdames Pierson and Brandès and MM. Coquelin cadet and Le Bargy.

'MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST' was, with the changed title of 'Mrs. Ponderbury,' on Thursday successfully transferred to its new home at the Court.

#### MISCELLANEA

*Fleming Street.*—In answer to the inquiry of your correspondent Mr. C. W. Heckethorn, allow me to say that reference to 'New Remarks of London,' 1732, shows that, as he suggests, "Flemish Court Yard," as it is called in 'London and its Environs,' should be "Flemish Church Yard." This name was changed to Fleming Street somewhat before 1810, as may be inferred from the following references in Lockie's 'Topography of London,' first edition, 1810:—

"Flemings or Flemish-Church yard, Tower-Hill, see the following.

"Flemish-Street, Tower-Hill, on the E. side, and the second on the R. about ten doors from Irongate, it extends to St. Catherine's lane."

In the second edition, 1816, the reference is merely to Flemish Street. I can find no mention of Fleming Road. In each of his editions Lockie refers to a one-sheet map of London he intended to publish; it was to exceed in copiousness even Horwood's map of thirty-two sheets. I have not been able to find that he published such a map.

ALFRED MARKS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—S. G.—E. M.—P. R.—R. H.—D. W.—W. E. T.—received.  
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

## SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

### HAUSALAND;

Or, Fifteen Hundred Miles through the Central Soudan.

By CHARLES H. ROBINSON, M.A.,

Trinity College, Cambridge.

1 vol. demy 8vo. with Map and Illustrations, cloth extra, 14s.

"This volume is a record of travel and adventure, and a description of social, political, and commercial conditions in an enormous territory for the future of which the British Government is responsible. We hope Mr. Robinson's book may be widely read."—*Daily News*.

FOURTH EDITION IMMEDIATELY.

### IRONCLADS IN ACTION.

A Sketch of Naval Warfare from 1855 to 1895.

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BATTLESHIP IN ENGLAND.

By H. W. WILSON.

With Introduction by Capt. A. T. MAHAN.

2 vols. royal 8vo. 30s. About 800 pages. Fully illustrated. From the *Times*.—"Students of naval warfare, and all who concern themselves with naval questions in their actuality, must acknowledge themselves greatly indebted to Mr. H. W. Wilson for the very thoughtful and instructive study of naval warfare during the ironclad period contained in the two volumes whose title we have given above. His volumes are admirably provided with maps and plans, and by a large number of drawings of notable warships."

NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

THE

### WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS.

By E. RENTOUL ESLER,

Author of 'The Way They Loved at Grimpat,' &c.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

### DR. NANSSEN ANTICIPATED!

Readers, boys especially, who wish to know all about the NORTH POLE should read JULES VERNE'S Marvellous Story,

### THE PURCHASE OF THE NORTH POLE.

"And now," continued Barbican, "is it a continent at the Pole? Is it not a sea, such as Sir George Nares called the Palæocretic Sea, the sea of ancient ice?" To that I say, "We do not think so."

"That is not good enough," said Baldenak. "It is not a question of not thinking so, but of being certain."

"Well! I reply to our exuberant interpreter that we are certain. It is solid ground, not a liquid basin, that the North Polar Practical Association has purchased."

How the POLE was purchased and what became of it this thrilling Story will tell.

Again! The reading of the foregoing Story by the inimitable JULES VERNE, which is elaborately illustrated, may be most profitably followed by that of an equally STARTLING NARRATIVE entitled

### UNDER THE SEA TO THE NORTH POLE.

By P. MAEL.

"Suddenly there was heard a sharp noise; at the same instant the mist cleared, and revealed the mysterious centre of the abyss. It was a marvellous picture, a sight the like of which human eye had never seen."

"The CENTRE OF THE POLE WAS AN ISLAND! But what an ISLAND, and what a CENTRE!"

How the North Pole was reached, and the unheard-of marvels it reveals, are fully detailed and profusely illustrated in this wonderful little book.

NOTE THE TITLES.

### The PURCHASE of the NORTH

POLE. By JULES VERNE. Full of Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.; also Cheap Edition, 2s. 6d.

### UNDER the SEA to the NORTH

POLE. By PIERRE MAEL. Full of Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 2s. 6d.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, LTD.,  
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, E.C.

In demy 8vo. strongly bound in buckram and printed on good paper, with broad margin for Notes and Additions, 17. 7s. 6d. net.

## THE NEW (NINTH) VOLUME OF BOOK PRICES CURRENT.

Being a Record of the Prices at which Books have been Sold at Auction, with the Titles and Descriptions in Full, the Catalogue Numbers, and the Names of the Purchasers, from December, 1894, to November, 1895.

"In 'Book Prices Current' all who are concerned in the buying and selling of books have a permanent record of undoubted value."—*Publishers' Circular*.

"It is superfluous to insist upon the value to the trade and to the collector of this useful publication."—*Bookseller*.

"The record is extremely useful for buyers and collectors of books, and is a valuable index to current phases of book-collecting and to fluctuations in the market."—*Saturday Review*.

"Valuable to booksellers, and still more so to book-buyers."—*Athenæum*.

"It will furnish a record of great use and interest to the bibliophile."—*Notes and Queries*.

"Whole classes of books have risen and fallen in popular esteem from time to time, and we can see the taste of the hour reflected in almost every page of the series of volumes to which this is the latest addition."—*Daily News*.

"It will enable owners to know the market value of their possessions, which is often, in these days of the first-edition craze, a great deal higher than the uninitiated would imagine."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

"It is in every sense an excellent volume, carefully got up, based in strong buckram, and supplemented by an index which runs to forty double-column pages."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"This annual record of prices at which books have been sold by auction having reached its ninth volume, has satisfactorily demonstrated the wisdom which initiated the effort and the skill with which it has been conducted."—*Literary World*.

In crown 4to. (uniform with the former Volumes),  
price 2l. 2s.

## CHRONOGRAMS COLLECTED.

More than 4,000 in number since the publication of the two preceding Volumes in 1882 and 1885. By JAMES HILTON, F.S.A.

The volume now published under the above title is the third issued by the Author. It contains a vast amount of interesting information concerning Chronograms gleaned from many and remote sources. Many curious examples will be found in its pages, some of which are illustrated by Facsimiles of Chronograms found in books, plans, engravings, calendars, and on inscriptions, medals, epitaphs, and elsewhere.

In demy 8vo. cloth, with nearly 300 Illustrations,  
price 12s. 6d.

## PREHISTORIC MAN IN AYRSHIRE.

By JOHN SMITH, Author of 'A Monograph of the Stalactites and Stalagmites of the Cleaves Cove.' With many Illustrations, and a very interesting Map of Prehistoric Ayrshire.

"The book will be prized by antiquaries as a most useful one, and all the more on account of the sketches, nearly three hundred in number, and many of them from the author's own pen, of prehistoric objects discovered in Ayrshire. Other counties will be fortunate, archaeologically, when they are so well searched and so well served."—*Scotsman*.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster-row, London.



## MR. MURRAY'S PUBLICATIONS, SEASON 1895-96.

- The **CORRESPONDENCE** of **ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, D.D.**, late Dean of Westminster. Edited by ROWLAND E. PROTHERO, Author of 'The Life and Letters of Dean Stanley.' 8vo. 16s.
- JOURNALS and CORRESPONDENCE** of **LADY EASTLAKE**. Edited by her Nephew, CHARLES EASTLAKE SMITH. With Facsimile of her Drawings and a Portrait. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.
- REMINISCENCES of THIRTY-FIVE YEARS of MY LIFE**. By Sir JOSEPH A. CROWE, K.C.M.G. C.B., Author of 'The Early Flemish Painters,' 'Painting in North Italy,' &c. Including the Founding and Early Days of the *Daily News*, Experiences as War Correspondent during the Campaign on the Danube, 1854, the Crimean War, Bombay during the Mutiny, the Franco-Austrian War in 1859, &c. With Plans. 8vo. 16s.
- LIGHTS and SHADES of INDIAN HILL LIFE in the AFGHAN and HINDU HIGHLANDS**. A Contrast. By F. ST. J. GORE, B.A., Magdalen College, Oxford. Beautifully illustrated with 72 Full-Page Reproductions from Photographs taken by the Author, Illustrations in Text, and Maps. Medium 8vo. 31s. 6d.
- A WANDERING SCHOLAR in the LEVANT**. By DAVID G. HOGARTH, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. With Map and Illustrations. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- WITH an AMBULANCE: a Narrative of Personal Experiences during the Franco-German War, 1870-71**. By CHARLES E. RYAN, F.R.C.S.I. M.R.C.P.I. With Portrait. crown 8vo. 9s.
- LIFE and LETTERS of the LATE ADMIRAL SIR B. J. SULLIVAN, K.C.B.** Including Personal Narratives of Active Service during the Panama Campaign in 1846, and with the Baltic Fleet during the Crimean War in 1854-5, &c. By his Son, H. N. SULLIVAN. With Personal Reminiscences by Admiral Sir G. H. RICHARDS. With Portrait, Illustrations, and Maps. 8vo. 16s.
- The **BIOGRAPHY** of **HARVEY GOODWIN**, late Bishop of Carlisle. By H. D. RAWNSLEY, Hon. Canon of Carlisle. With Portrait and Illustrations. 8vo. 16s.
- The **JOURNAL** of a **SPY in PARIS**. From January to July, 1794. By RAOUL HESDIN. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.
- The **TRANSVAAL TROUBLE: How it Arose**. Being an Extract from the Biography of the late Sir Bartle Frere. By JOHN MARTINEAU. Crown 8vo. 2s.
- BISHOP HEBER: Poet and Chief Missionary to the East, 1783-1826**. With Letters and Verses not hitherto published. By Dr. GEORGE SMITH, C.I.E. F.R.G.S., Author of 'The Life of William Carey,' 'Henry Martyn,' &c. With Portrait, Maps, and Illustrations. Large crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- FOUR HUMOURISTS of the NINETEENTH CENTURY**. 1. DICKENS: the Humourist as Democrat. 2. THACKERAY: the Humourist as Philosopher. 3. GEORGE ELIOT: the Humourist as Poet. 4. CARLYLE: the Humourist as Prophet. Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. Revised and Enlarged. By WILLIAM SAMUEL LILLY. 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- The **LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE** of **THOMAS VALPY FRENCH**, Scholar and Missionary, First Bishop of Lahore, 1825-1891. By the Rev. HERBERT BIRKS, M.A. Portrait, Illustrations, and Map. 2 vols. 8vo. 30s.
- DISSERTATIONS on SUBJECTS connected with the INCARNATION**. By the Rev. CHARLES GORE, Canon of Westminster. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- The **NEW FOREST: a Short Account of its History, Traditions, Folk-lore, Natural History, Sports and Games, &c.** By ROSE C. DE CRESPIGNY and HORACE HUTCHINSON, Author of 'Golf' in the "Badminton Series." With Illustrations and Maps. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- LATIN LITERATURE**. By J. W. MACKAIL, Balliol College, Oxford. Forming a New Volume of the "University Extension Manuals," Edited by Professor KNIGHT, of St. Andrews University. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
- COLLEGE SERMONS**. For the most part preached in the Chapel of Balliol College, Oxford. To which are added some Short Addresses to Communicants. By the late BENJAMIN JOWETT, M.A., Master of Balliol College. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- MARGARET WINTHROP (Wife of Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts)**. Forming the First of the Series of "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times." With Facsimile Reproduction, 12mo. 5s.
- SOME POOR RELIEF QUESTIONS**. With the Arguments for and against the Present Law, and the various proposed Changes in it. (On the Plan of Mr. Sydney Buxton's 'Handbook of Political Questions.') A Manual for Administrators and Workers. By Miss GERTRUDE LUBBOCK. With a Preface by the Right Hon. Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- A POCKET DICTIONARY of MODERN GREEK and ENGLISH**, as actually Written and Spoken: being a Copious Vocabulary of all Words and Expressions current in Ordinary Reading and in Every-day Talk. By A. N. JANNARIS, Ph.D. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- ROMAN GOSSIP**. By Mrs. MINTO ELLIOT, Author of 'An Idle Woman in Sicily,' &c. A NEW, REVISED, AND CHEAPER EDITION. crown 8vo. 6s.
- The **PSALTER: according to the Prayer-Book Version**. With a Concordance and other Matter compiled by the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P. NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION, 32mo. 1s. net.
- TRANSLATION at SIGHT; or, Aids to Facility in the Translation of Latin**. Passages of Graduated Difficulty, carefully Selected from Latin Authors, with Explanations, Notes, &c. By Professor T. D. HALL, Author of 'The Students' Latin Grammar,' &c. Crown 8vo. 2s.
- A HANDBOOK for ASIA MINOR, TRANSCAUCASIA, PERSIA, &c.** An Entirely New Work. Edited by Major-General Sir CHARLES WILSON, R.E. K.C.B. With assistance from Colonel CHERMSIDE, R.E. C.B., Mr. D. G. HOGARTH, Professor W. RAMSAY, Colonel EVERETT, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel HARRY COOPER, Mr. DEVEX, and others. With numerous Maps. Crown 8vo. 18s.
- THE FOLLOWING ARE NEARLY READY FOR PUBLICATION.
- The **HEART of a CONTINENT: a Narrative of Travels in Manchuria, the Desert of Gobi, Turkestan, the Himalayas, the Hindu Kush, the Pamirs, &c.** From 1884 to 1894. By Captain FRANK YOUNGHUSBAND, C.I.E., Indian Staff Corps, Gold Medallist Royal Geographical Society. With Maps, Illustrations, &c., medium 8vo.
- The **BIBLE in SPAIN; or, the Journeys and Imprisonments of an Englishman in an Attempt to Circulate the Scriptures in the Peninsula**. By GEORGE BORROW. A New Edition, carefully Revised, with Notes and a Glossary, by the late RALPH ULICK BURKE, Author of 'A History of Spain.' With Map and Etchings by M. Manesse. 2 vols. crown 8vo.
- The **LIFE of SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, K.C.H. K.R.G. D.C.L. F.R.S., &c.** Based on Private and hitherto unpublished Documents. By H. D. TRAILL. With Maps and Portraits. 8vo.
- PLAYING CARDS of VARIOUS AGES and COUNTRIES**. Selected from the Collection of Lady CHARLOTTE SCHREIBER. Folio. 3l. 13s. 6d. net.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

## JAMES MACLEHOSE & SONS' NEW BOOKS.

### WILLIAM JACKS.—ROBERT

BURNS in OTHER TONGUES: being a Critical Account of the Translations of the Principal Poems of Robert Burns which have appeared in Foreign Languages, together with the Foreign Texts. With numerous Portraits. By WILLIAM JACKS. Extra post 8vo. 9s. net. [This day.]

"I was led into the present task by seeing now and again in newspaper reviews of foreign translations of the works of Robert Burns, and by occasionally meeting with specimens of these translations in my wanderings on the Continent. From remarks in these reviews, the great bulk of the translations seemed to be unknown or unregarded in this country, and I thought it might be useful to students of languages, and gratifying to admirers of the poet, were the various translations, so far as they are known, dealt with in one volume."—*From the Author's Preface.*

"Such a collection of translations as Mr. Jacks has brought together and commented upon must always prove flattering to any Scot who enjoys a proper pride in his country's supremacy in lyrical poetry; and it forms a unique testimony of devotion to the poet's memory. A reader with a knowledge of strange tongues, too, will find it a never-ending source of amusement, and indeed of critical instruction in the principles of poetical diction."—*Scotsman.*

### Dr. LOVE and W. H. ADDISON.—

DEAF MUTISM. A Clinical and Pathological Study by JAMES KERR LOVE, M.D., Aural Surgeon to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary. With Chapters on the Education and Training of Deaf Mutes by W. H. ADDISON, A.C.P., Principal of the Glasgow Deaf and Dumb Institution. Demy 8vo. 9s. net. [This day.]

"The book is one of very great worth, as an able and careful study of a subject in which many besides medical men are interested. There are numerous clearly executed illustrations, and a copious index renders the volume easy of reference."—*Scotsman.*

### Archdeacon AGLLEN.—The ODES of

HORACE. Translated into English Verse by the Ven. A. S. AGLLEN, M.A., Archdeacon of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d. net. [This day.]

"The book must be pronounced to be a conspicuously good one, the work not only of a scholar, but of a verse-maker of poetical tastes and aptitudes who has a regard for the English language and prosody which is rare among Latinists."—*Scotsman.*

"The Archdeacon's version is wonderfully faithful to the original, and at the same time attains a high poetic level."—*Dundee Advertiser.*

### Rev. JOHN HUNTER.—HYMNS of

FAITH and LIFE. Collected and Edited by the Rev. JOHN HUNTER, D.D., Trinity Church, Glasgow. New and Enlarged Edition. 903 pp. fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. net.

"No more catholic collection of hymns has ever been given to the world."—*Christian World.*

"For private devotion it is above all price and praise. It should be on the same shelf as Thomas à Kempis."—*Sheffield Independent.*

"Mr. Hunter's anthology of hymns is much superior to ordinary collections. It is truly catholic."—*Academy.*

### Rev. JOHN HUNTER.—DEVO-

TIONAL SERVICES for PUBLIC WORSHIP, including additional Services for Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Marriage, and the Burial of the Dead. Prepared by the Rev. JOHN HUNTER, D.D. Sixth Edition, Revised and Enlarged, crown 8vo. 3s. net.

"It is striking for the comprehensive character of its prayers, the beauty of their expression, and the spirit of devotion which they breathe."—*N. B. Daily Mail.*

"Incomparably the best of its class."—*Baptist.*

### J. GUTHRIE SMITH.—STRATHEN-

DRICK and its INHABITANTS from EARLY TIMES: an Account of the Parishes of Fintry, Balfon, Killearn, Drymen, Buchanan, and Kilmarnock. By the late JOHN GUTHRIE SMITH, F.S.A.Scot., Author of 'The Parish of Strathblane.' With Memoir and Portrait. Crown 4to. with numerous Engravings, Woodcuts, and Family Trees, 1l. 11s. 6d. net. [In a few days.]

### ALEX. DUNCAN.—MEMORIALS of

the FACULTY of PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS and of the MEDICAL PROFESSION of GLASGOW. By ALEXANDER DUNCAN, B.A., Secretary and Librarian to the Faculty. Crown 4to. [Immediately.]

Glasgow: JAMES MACLEHOSE & SONS,  
Publishers to the University.  
London and New York: MACMILLAN & CO. LTD.

## SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO.

### HISTORY of the PARIS COMMUNE of 1871. By Thomas

MARCH. With 2 Maps. 8vo. 7s. 6d. "Mr. March is a careful historian, and there are but few faults to be found with his work."—*Athenæum.* "He has told the story with painstaking minuteness."—*Daily Telegraph.* "The first volume that has appeared in English in the form of a grave chronicle, collated from all the best available sources, comparing conflicting accounts and examining into the causes of things."—*Spectator.* "A very full, interesting, and accurate account."—*Daily Chronicle.*

### PARTS of the PACIFIC. Illustrated by the Author and from

Photographs. 8vo. 10s. 6d. "We have not had a book in our hands for many a day in which we had marked so many passages for quotation. Plenty of adventures by flood and field are to be found in this delightful book."—*Daily Chronicle.* "A really entertaining travel book. Its author modestly calls himself only 'A Peripatetic Parson.' His wandering habits have not, however, robbed him of a most excellent gift of humour. He describes in the liveliest possible fashion his travels in Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Isles. The book is, in truth, as informing as it is entertaining."—*Yorks. Post.* "We have not lately read a book of travels more lively and entertaining."—*Manch. Guardian.*

SWAN SONNENSCHN & Co., Limited, London.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 6s.

### NEW BOOK OF "THE CELTIC LIBRARY."

## L Y R A C E L T I C A.

AN ANTHOLOGY OF REPRESENTATIVE CELTIC POETRY FROM THE ANCIENT IRISH, ALBAN-GAELIC, BRETON, AND CYMRIC POETS TO THE YOUNGEST SCOTTISH AND IRISH CELTIC POETS OF TO-DAY.

Edited by ELIZABETH A. SHARP.

With an Introductory Note on the Celtic Renaissance by WILLIAM SHARP.

Text, 372 pp.; Notes, 50 pp.; Introduction, 38 pp. Crown 8vo.

Celtic Cover Designs by Miss Helen Hay and Joseph Brown.

Printed on pure rag antique paper and from special type by W. H. White & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.

Edinburgh: PATRICK GEDDES & COLLEAGUES.

Messrs. HENRY & CO. beg to announce that they have published this week a most important Work, entitled

## SIR ANTHONY VAN DYCK:

HIS LIFE AND WORK.

BY

JULES GUIFFREY.

CONTAINING NINETEEN ORIGINAL ETCHINGS OF PICTURES NEVER ETCHED BEFORE, NINE DUJARDIN HELIOGRAVURES, AND OVER 100 ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT.

EDITION LIMITED TO 265 COPIES, OF WHICH 250 ARE FOR SALE.

Folio, buckram extra, £4 4s. net.

Ten Copies on Japanese vellum, £12 12s. net.

H. HENRY & CO., LTD., 93, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

## L E A & P E R R I N S'

Observe that the Signature

L E A & P E R R I N S

is now printed in Blue Ink diagonally across the OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

Original Worcestershire  
S A U C E.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester;  
Crosse & Blackwell, Limited, London;  
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.



## J. M. DENT &amp; CO.

ODD VOLUMES, No. 1.—Pott 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d. net.  
**ASTECK'S MADONNA, and other Stories.**

By CHARLES KENNETT BURROW.

[Just ready.]

A Complete Catalogue to be had on application.

ALDINE HOUSE, E.C.

The Cheapest German Dictionary considering its size and completeness.

JUST PUBLISHED,

**FLÜGEL-SCHMIDT-TANGER,**  
**A DICTIONARY OF THE GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES**  
 FOR HOME AND SCHOOL.

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DR. FELIX FLÜGEL'S UNIVERSAL ENGLISH-GERMAN  
 AND GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

EDITED BY

Prof. Im. SCHMIDT, Ph.D., and G. TANGER, Ph.D.

2 vols. (1974 pages), in demy 4to. bound in half-basil, cloth sides, 15s.

Also sold separately—

Vol. I. **ENGLISH-GERMAN.** 968 pp. | Vol. II. **GERMAN-ENGLISH.** 1006 pp.  
 8s. 6d. each.

An entirely new German Dictionary for Home and School use—thoroughly up to date, printed in large clear type, and on good paper—has been for many years a desideratum which is now supplied by the above book. It is by no means a mere abbreviation of the larger 'Flügel' (3 vols. 45s.), but a work of independent study and research, to which the larger 'Flügel' has furnished the groundwork only. It will be found a mine of information and a marvel of cheapness.

A Detailed Prospectus, with Specimen Pages, will be sent on application.

Brunswick: George Westermann.

London: ASHER &amp; CO. 13, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND  
 H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"Honest water which ne'er left man i' the mire."—SHAKESPEARE, 'Timon of Athens.'

**PROMOTES APPETITE. ASSISTS DIGESTION.**  
**PROLONGS LIFE.**

**"J O H A N N I S"**

THE KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS.

BOTTLES (per case of 50), 22s. HALF-BOTTLES (per case of 100), 35s.

QUARTER-BOTTLES (per case of 100), 25s.

Bottles, packing, and cases included. Delivered free in London.

To be obtained from all Chemists, Wine Merchants, and Stores, at the following prices per dozen delivered:—

LONDON.—Bottles, 6s.; Half-Bottles, 4s. 6d.; Quarter-Bottles, 3s. 6d.

COUNTRY.—Bottles, 6s. 6d.; Half-Bottles, 5s.; Quarter-Bottles, 3s. 9d.

To be obtained at all the Bars, Buffets, and Hotels of Messrs. Spiers & Pond;  
 and of all the Agents of W. & A. Gilbey.

Supplied at all first-class Hotels, Clubs, and Restaurants.

PROPRIETORS—

**JOHANNIS, LTD., 25, Regent-street, Waterloo-place,**  
**London, S.W.**

Springs: ZOLLHAUS, GERMANY.

"The Silver Spring where England drinks."—SHAKESPEARE.

## DIGBY, LONG &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

**Sir GEOFFREY de SKEFFINGTON.**

A Romance of the Crusades. By B. W. WARD, M.A.  
 "A splendid story of the Crusades; so fascinating indeed that it is difficult to lay it aside unfinished. It deals mainly with the same theme as Sir Walter Scott's 'Talisman,' and, notwithstanding our high regard for Sir Walter, we feel bound to say that many will prefer the later novel."  
*Aberdeen Journal.*

NEW NOVEL BY J. E. MUDDOCK.

**STRIPPED of the TINSEL: a Story**  
 of Bohemia. By the Author of 'For God and the Czar,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s. [Nearly ready.]

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

**ROLAND KYAN: an Irish Story.**

By WALTER SWEETMAN, B.A., Author of 'Libertas,' 'Schoolfellows' Stories,' &c.

"Roland Kyan is a high-souled Irishman. The portraiture is powerfully depicted. The story is elevating."  
*Aberdeen Press.*

NEW NOVEL BY MRS. ROBERT JOCELYN.

**JUANITA CARRINGTON: a Sport-**  
 ing Novel. By Mrs. ROBERT JOCELYN, Author of 'Drawn Blank,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. [Shortly.]

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

**SHADES of the CHOIR CARVERS**  
 of AMIENS. By S. A. COXHEAD.

"The play is finely conceived, the language is exquisite and the characters are carefully and accurately drawn."  
*Aberdeen Journal.*

Crown 8vo. cloth, 1s. 6d.

**WHERE the WATERS EBB and**  
**FLOW.** By LEONARD HAWKE.

"Excellent and thrilling; the book should find a large circle of readers."  
*Aberdeen Journal.*

DIGBY, LONG &amp; CO.

18, Bouverie-street, London, E.C.

Fourth Edition, price Sixpence, cloth.

**REMARKABLE COMETS: a Brief Survey of**  
 the most interesting Facts in the History of Cometary Astronomy.  
 By W. T. LYNN, R.A. F.R.A.S.  
 Edward Stanford, 25 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

**ACCIDENTS TO LIFE AND LIMB,**  
**RAILWAY ACCIDENTS,**  
**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY,**

INSURED AGAINST BY THE

**RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.**  
 Established 1849. Capital £1,000,000.

COMPENSATION PAID £3,600,000.

64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

A. YIAN, Secretary.

**THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.**—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing.

**EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES.**

**THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.**—EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES are sold in boxes, 7jd., and in tins, 1s. 1jd., labelled "James Epps & Co., Limited, Homeopathic Chemists, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street, London."

**ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice,** whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath; it contains no mineral acid or gritty substances, and is especially adapted for the teeth of young children, being very pleasant to use.

**ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the best Tooth Powder.** All Dentists will allow that neither washes nor paste can possibly be as efficacious for polishing the teeth and keeping them sound and white as a pure and non-gritty tooth-powder: such Rowlands' Odonto has always proved itself.

Avoid spurious imitations, and buy only ROWLANDS' ODONTO. Sold everywhere.

W. M. &amp; G. E. O. L. A. W.

C O F F E E—

S U G A R—

T E A.

104, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**

The best remedy for  
 ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT,  
 and INDIGESTION,  
 And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions,  
 Children, and Infants.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**

# CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW BOOKS.

LORD CLARENCE PAGET.  
**AUTOBIOGRAPHY and JOURNALS** of  
ADMIRAL LORD CLARENCE PAGET, G.C.B. Edited by Sir ARTHUR OTWAY.  
Bart. Containing several Portraits and other Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 16s.  
[On Feb. 24th.]

G. ARCHDALL REID.  
**The PRESENT EVOLUTION of MAN.** By G.  
ARCHDALL REID. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.  
[This day.]

CAPTAIN THE HON. D. A. BINGHAM.  
**RECOLLECTIONS of PARIS.** By Captain the  
Hon. D. A. BINGHAM, Author of 'Napoleon's Last Despatches,' 'The Bastille.'  
2 vols. large crown 8vo. 18s.  
[In a few days.]

STUART CUMBERLAND.  
**WHAT I THINK of SOUTH AFRICA,** its  
PEOPLE and its POLITICS. By STUART CUMBERLAND. With Portrait and  
Illustration. Crown 8vo. 5s.  
[On Feb. 24th.]

EUGENE MUNTZ.  
**RAPHAEL: his Life, Work, and Times.** By  
EUGENE MUNTZ. A New Edition, condensed from the Large Original Work.  
Royal 8vo. 7s. 6d.  
[This day.]

SIDNEY WHITMAN.  
**TEUTON STUDIES: Personal Reminiscences**  
of Count von Moltke, Prince Bismarck, &c. By SIDNEY WHITMAN, the Author  
of 'Imperial Germany.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

OSWALD CRAWFURD.  
**LYRICAL VERSE, from ELIZABETH to**  
VICTORIA. Edited by OSWALD CRAWFURD. With Copious Notes, Index of  
Writers and Index of First Lines. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. net.  
A Limited Edition of 50 copies, Large Paper, levant morocco, gilt top, One Guinea.

A SON OF THE MARSHES.  
**The WILD-FOWL and SEA-FOWL of GREAT**  
BRITAIN. By a SON of the MARSHES. Illustrated by Bryan Hook. Demy  
8vo. 14s.

G. B. GRINNELL.  
**The STORY of the INDIAN.** By G. B. Grinnell.  
With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s.  
[This day.]

H. H. STATHAM.  
**ARCHITECTURE for GENERAL READERS.**  
A Short Treatise on the Principles and Motives of Architectural Design. With a  
Historical Sketch by H. HEATHCOTE STATHAM, the Editor of the *Builder*. With  
upwards of 250 Illustrations. Second Edition. Large crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MIDGLEY AND LILLEY.  
**A BOOK of STUDIES in PLANT-FORM.** With  
some Suggestions for their Application to Design. By W. MIDGLEY and A. E. V.  
LILLEY. Containing nearly 200 Illustrations. Large crown 8vo. 4s.

R. G. HATTON.  
**FIGURE DRAWING and COMPOSITION.**  
Being a Number of Hints for the Student and Designer upon the Treatment of the  
Human Figure. By RICHARD G. HATTON, Head Master, Art School, Durham  
College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne. With 500 Diagrams. Crown 8vo. 9s.

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL now hold the exclusive agency for the sale in this country, on the Continent, and in the Colonies, of the  
important Scientific, Educational, and Technical Works published by WILEY & SONS, of New York, an agency hitherto distributed among  
several of the chief London Publishers. The various publications of Wiley & Sons deal with Agriculture, &c., Military and Naval Engineering,  
Astronomy, Chemistry, Assaying, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgy and Mineralogy, Physics in all its branches.  
A large Book Room has been prepared at Messrs. Chapman & Hall's premises in Henrietta-street, where the above Publications can be inspected.

Full Descriptive Catalogues will be sent, post free, on application.

CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED, London.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.  
Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.  
Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, February 22, 1896.

## NEW NOVELS.

W. H. MALLOCK.  
**The HEART of LIFE.** By W. H. Mallock. Third Edi-  
tion. Crown 8vo. 6s.

BY THE SAME.  
**A HUMAN DOCUMENT.** By W. H. Mallock. Eighth  
Thousand. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

VIOLET HUNT.  
**A HARD WOMAN: a Story in Scenes.** By Violet Hunt.  
Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

BY THE SAME.  
**The MAIDEN'S PROGRESS: a Novel in Dialogue.** By  
VIOLET HUNT. Crown 8vo. 6s.

HAMILTON AIDÉ.  
**ELIZABETH'S PRETENDERS.** By Hamilton Aidé.  
Crown 8vo. 6s.

GEORGE MEREDITH.  
**LORD ORMONT and his AMINTA.** By George Mere-  
dith. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

OSWALD CRAWFURD.  
**The WHITE FEATHER, and other Stories.** By Oswald  
CRAWFURD. With Frontispiece. Small crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth; 2s. in paper.  
Forming Vol. IV. of CHAPMAN'S STORY SERIES.

## THE WORKS OF CARLYLE AND DICKENS.

\* \* \* The only Complete Editions of the Works of Thomas Carlyle and Charles Dickens  
are those published by Messrs. Chapman & Hall. A CATALOGUE, containing the various  
Editions, with the price, &c., will be sent post free on application.

### THOMAS CARLYLE'S WORKS.

SARTOR RESARTUS. With Portrait of Thomas Carlyle.  
FRENCH REVOLUTION. A History.  
OLIVER CROMWELL'S LETTERS and SPEECHES. With Portrait of Oliver Cromwell.  
ON HEROES and HERO WORSHIP, and the HEROIC in HISTORY.  
The LIFE of SCHILLER, and EXAMINATION of his WORKS. With Portrait.

PAST and PRESENT. CRITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.  
LATTER-DAY PAMPHLETS.  
WILHELM MEISTER.  
LIFE of JOHN STERLING. With Portrait.  
HISTORY of FRÉDÉRIC the GREAT.  
TRANSLATIONS from MUSÆUS, TIECK, and RICHTER.  
The EARLY KINGS of NORWAY: Essays on the Portraits of Knox.

THE LIBRARY EDITION.  
In Thirty-four Volumes, demy 8vo. blue cloth, 15l. 3s. Separate Volumes, 9s. and 7s. 6d. each.

THE ASHBURTON EDITION.  
In Twenty Volumes, demy 8vo. red cloth, 8l. Separate Volumes, 8s. each.

THE HALF-CROWN EDITION.  
In Twenty Volumes, crown 8vo. green cloth, 2l. 10s. Separate Volumes, 2s. 6d. each.

THE PEOPLE'S EDITION.  
In Thirty-seven Volumes, small crown 8vo. red cloth, 1l. 17s. Separate Volumes, 1s. each.  
In Sets of Thirty-seven Volumes bound in Eighteen, 1l. 17s.

### CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.  
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.  
DAVID COPPERFIELD.  
OLIVER TWIST.  
GREAT EXPECTATIONS.  
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.  
SKETCHES by "BOZ."  
CHRISTMAS STORIES.  
THE PICKWICK PAPERS.  
BARNABY RUDGE.  
BLEAK HOUSE.  
EDWIN DROOD.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.  
A CHILD'S HISTORY of ENGLAND.  
DOMBEY and SON.  
A TALE of TWO CITIES.  
LITTLE DORRIT.  
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.  
HARD TIMES.  
UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.  
REPRINTED RECDS.  
AMERICAN NOTES and PICTURES from ITALY.

THE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION.  
In Thirty Volumes, demy 8vo. green cloth, with Original Illustrations, 15l.  
Separate Volumes, 10s. each.

THE LIBRARY EDITION.  
In Thirty Volumes, post 8vo. red cloth, with all the Original Illustrations, 12l.  
Separate Volumes, 8s. each.

THE CROWN EDITION.  
In Seventeen Volumes, large crown 8vo. maroon cloth, Original Illustrations, 4l. 5s.  
Separate Volumes, 5s. each.

THE HALF-CROWN EDITION.  
In Twenty-one Volumes, crown 8vo. blue cloth, Original Illustrations, 2l. 12s. 6d.  
Separate Volumes, 2s. 6d. each.

THE CABINET EDITION.  
In Thirty-two Volumes, small fcap. 8vo. 2l. 8s. Separate Volumes, 1s. 6d. each.